

## INTRODUCTION

The Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) is a subordinate office of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The organization's head quarter is at Nagpur with office of the Chief Controller of Explosives. It has five circle offices located at Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Faridabad and Agra, 13 Sub-Circle offices at Chandigarh, Jaipur, Bhopal, Allahabad, Baroda, Hyderabad, Sivakasi, Ernakulam, Manglore, Guwahati, Asansol, Hazaribag, Rourkela and 5 field offices at Lalitpur, Gomia, Wardha, Bhandara and Vellore besides Departmental Testing Station (DTS) at Gondkhairy, Dist. Nagpur. Fireworks Research and Development Center (FRDC) at Sivakasi has recently been established by PESO for development of environment friendly fireworks.

The role of the PESO is implementation of safety statutes in storage, transport, imports, exports etc. in manufacture of Explosives, Petroleum Refineries / Petrochemical Units, Petroleum / Gas Pipelines, Compressed gas installation including Cryogenic storage, CNG, Auto LPG dispensing stations by way of implementation of Explosives Rules, Petroleum Rules, Static & Mobile (Unfired) Rules, Gas Cylinder Rules, Calcium Carbide Rules and related Government Notifications..

The Organization, although small in size, compared to many other Government organizations, with an existing strength of only 100 officers, is the only organization of its kind directly looking after over 2.86 lakhs hazardous units. The Organization renders advice not only to the industry but also to the Government and Semi-Government bodies like Ports, Railways, Defense establishments and Ministries of Surface Transport, Environment & Forests, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Pollution Control Authorities etc when ever required in formulation of Port by-laws, Indian Red Tariff and regulations pertaining to transportation of hazardous goods by rail, road, sea and air.

The Chief Controller of Explosives is the member of the Central Crisis Group constituted by the Ministry of Environment and other officers also represent in the State level and District level Crisis Management Groups. Chief Controller has been entrusted with responsibilities under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and provisions related to noise standards for fire-crackers of Environment (Protection) Rule, 1986 framed under Environment (Protection Act, 1986.

The Organization takes parts in formulation and revision of standards for Bureau of Indian Standards, Oil Industry Safety Directorate etc. related to manufacture, refining, processing, storage, transportation, handling, testing, quality specification of explosives, petroleum products, pipelines, gases, gas cylinders, safety fittings, special electric equipments.

The Organization renders necessary guidance to Railway's Research Designs & Standards Organization (RDSO) in designing of explosives wagons as well as petroleum and LPG tank wagons.

Recently the Organization has granted following major approval/licence for commissioning of following Refineries and cross country pipelines -

1. M/s. Essar Refinery at Vadinar, Jamnagar Dist., Gujarat
2. M/s. RPL Refinery at Motikavadi, Jamnagar Dist. Gujarat, one of the worlds't biggest refinery.
3. M/s. BPCL-Oman for setting up Refinery at Bina, M.P.
4. M/s. Essar for their enhancement of Refining capacity.
5. M/s. RIL for their enhancement of refining capacity.
6. M/s HPCL Mittal Refinery at Bhatinda
7. M/s. RIL's 1241 km natural gas pipeline (Kakinada-Hyderabad-Ahmadabad) which connects to National gas grid pipelines of the country.
8. M/s. Adani Energy Ltd., M/s. Haryana City Gas Distribution Ltd. and M/s. Great Eastern Energy Corporation Ltd. for city gas distribution at Noida, Gurgaon and Asansol respectively.
9. M/s. IOCL - 110 km (Brijwasan-Bhatinda).
  - a. 290 km (Chennai-Bangalore).
  - b. 110 km (Brijwasan-Panipat)
10. M/s. BPCL – 257 km (Bina-Kota).
11. M/s. Deepak Fertilizers – 4.2 km Ammonia pipeline (BPCL Jetty-DFPCL, JNPT).
12. GAIL – 622 km (Vijaipur – Dadri-Bawana Natural Gas Pipeline and Oduru-Kcheruvu pipeline )

*The following new technology introduction have been approved –*

1. Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) based tracking system for LPG cylinders on trial basis granted to PSU oil companies.
2. Statutory approval has been issued to the PSU oil companies for Antitheft Device to prevent pilferage of subsidized domestic LPG for commercial purposes.

3. Necessary statutory approvals for commissioning of country's first H<sub>2</sub> – CNG mixed (Hythane) auto fuel dispensing station in the country operated by M/s IOC (R&D) at New Delhi to be used during forthcoming Common Wealth Games.
4. The proposal of Public Sector Oil Companies comprising of IOCL, BPCL & HPCL for introduction of *lightweight composite cylinder* for LPG in the domestic market for the first time was approved on trial basis.
5. Statutory approval/permission was granted for India's first strategic storage of 1.03 MMT of crude oil in rock cavern (underground) at Visakhapatnam.

There are 71 factories licensed under Explosives Rules in the medium and Small Scale Sector, engaged in the production of explosives, having an installed capacity of 2,117 MT of Gunpowder, 18,90,931 MT of High Explosives, 246 million meters of Safety Fuse, 543 million meters of Detonating Fuse, 906 Million numbers of Detonators, 2911 MT of Booster and 8457 MT of PETN for which inspection are undertaken regularly.

As directed by Honorable Supreme Court in its verdict dated 18<sup>th</sup> July 2005, Organisation has developed chemical formulae for low noise producing fire crackers wherein the proportion/composition as well as maximum permissible weight for every chemical used in the manufacture of said fire crackers has been fixed and communicated to the manufacturers of fireworks in India. This has resulted into reducing noise level during festivals season.

Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization plays major role for the Public Safety. The object of all activities of PESO in implementation of the different status administered by it is to ensure inherent safety features, safe operating procedures, and competent supervision of all hazardous operations in the industry to prevent accidents. In spite of limitations of manpower, Organization is rendering creditable service to the nation in facilitating safe operations in hazardous industry throughout the length and breadth of the country.

**P.B. YEDLA**

Chief Controller of Explosives

## **LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization, since its inception on 5/9/1898, has been serving the Nation as the nodal agency regulating safety of hazardous substances namely explosives, compressed gases and petroleum. The Organization has since earned rare distinction as an institution of excellence in matters relating to safety in manufacture, refining, storage, transportation, handling of hazardous substances etc. for over a century. Apart from the normal functions of enforcement of statutory safety regulations to safeguard public safety, life, property and environment, the Organization has rendered meritorious voluntary services in examination and disposal of explosives, improvised explosives devices till late eighties of the last century, some of which were of national importance encountered during freedom struggle of the country, terrorist activities in different regions in the country etc. Till early nineties of the last century, the officers of the Organization were carrying out anti-sabotage checks and duties related to VVIP security, Airport Security etc. The Organization has creditably rendered training to Police, Security and Intelligence personnel in detection, examination and disposal of explosives/explosive devices, as there was no other agency to impart such training in the country. The activities of the Organization, over the years has increased exponentially and expanded in diverse fields. Today the Organization deals with wide range of subjects relating to Explosives, Petroleum, Compressed Gases, Pressure Vessels, Gas Cylinders, Pipelines, LNG, CNG, and Auto LPG etc.

Initially, the activities of the Organization were confined to enforcement of Explosives Act (4 of 1884) involving inspection of few explosives storage magazines and investigation of accidents related to storage and transportation of explosives. Subsequently, enforcement of Petroleum Act (8 of 1899) and Rules, which came into force on 17.02.1899, and Carbide of Calcium Rules framed under this Act notified on 11.08.1899, was entrusted to this Organization. However, owing to different sets of

provincial regulations prevailing in different provinces at that time, an impasse was created in effective administration of the Petroleum Act and Rules.

With a view to thrash out the impasse and bring uniformity in the system, the Chief Inspector of Explosive endeavored to frame a set of Rules for all states allowing variations essential for local conditions. Finally, the Petroleum Act, 1934 was promulgated in supersession of all earlier Regulations and the Petroleum Rules, 1937 came into force with effect from 30.03.1937 replacing the earlier Central and Provincial Rules. The consolidated Carbide of Calcium Rules came into force with effect from 18.03.1937. After Independence, useful hazardous materials like explosives, petroleum etc. found place in the Union List of the Constitution of India. Subsequently, the Petroleum Rules, 1937 were overhauled comprehensively and replaced by Petroleum Rules, 1976. The Petroleum Rules, 1976 were further reviewed and overhauled in view of modern changed scenario and also report of the Rajya Sabha Committee for Sub-ordinate Legislation and new rules Petroleum Rules, 2002 were brought into force.

Similarly there were several revisions and amendments in the Explosives Act and Rules. The Explosives Rules, 1918 framed under explosives Act, 1884 were first replaced by Explosives Rules, 1940, which were later replaced by the Explosives Rules, 1983, and the same has now again been thoroughly reviewed and Explosives Rules, 2008 has now come in force w.e.f. 31.12.2008.

Inflammable Substance Act came into force during 1952. The Gas Cylinder Rules were framed in 1940, which were later replaced by Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981 that were again thoroughly reviewed and were replaced by Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004.

The Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981 was brought in force to cover the storage and transportation of compressed gases in pressure vessels for the first time in the Country. These rules have been appropriately amended to cover new fields like Auto LPG dispensing stations, LPG plants and Cryogenic liquids.

Due to the complexity of functions and increased responsibility in implementing safety regulations over the entire length and breadth of the country, the Organization has modernized its working procedures making use of latest tools of information technology. Consequently, all the offices of the Organization have been networked

through the central server installed at Nagpur. The database of the Organization has been digitized and access to the data has been made available to the public through the net. The stakeholders can now have access to the status of their applications by visiting the Organization's website. The aim of the Organization is to take benefit of modern work procedures, technology and upgraded manpower quality for turning itself into an Institute of Excellence. The reputation earned by this Organization over the century is reflected by confidence shown by Industries, various Government Departments/Organizations and Autonomous Bodies in seeking advice and guidance in the matters relating to handling of hazardous substances.

Aided by its most efficient technocrat work force, congenial working conditions, proactive approach, up-gradation of knowledge base, deployment of IT technologies and above all, traditional dedication to serve the cause of safety, the Organization is now poised to scale new heights of excellence.

## **ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION**

With an overall objective of ensuring safety and security of public and property from fire and explosion, the Organization as a statutory authority is entrusted with the administration of Explosives Act, 1884, Petroleum Act, 1934; Inflammable Substances Act, 1952 and the following Rules framed under these Acts;

### **2.1: STATUTORY ROLE**

#### **EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884:**

1. Explosives Rules, 2008
2. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004
3. Static & Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981
4. Notification No. GSR 625(E) dated 07.08.1983 regarding Acetylene Generator

#### **PETROLEUM ACT, 1934:**

1. Petroleum Rules, 2002
2. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987
3. Cinematography Film Rules, 1948

The activities of the Organization involving administration of the Acts and Rules noted above are described below in brief: -

#### **2.1.1: EXPLOSIVES RULES, 2008:**

The major work under Explosives Rules, 2008 relates to grant of approval, licences for manufacture of explosives, authorization of explosives, storage of explosives, import/export of explosives, transport of explosives by road and packaging for explosives etc. prescribing safe procedures and methods for manufacture of various types of explosives including the tools, equipments and machineries. The Organization also carries out investigation of accidents involving

explosives and destruction of unserviceable/seized explosives in the interest of public safety and security.

The Organization carries out inspection and safety audit of the new premises for verification/endorsement at the time of grant of licenses/approvals and also periodic inspections of the licensed/approved premises.

### **2.1.2 : Ammonium Nitrate Declared as special category explosives substance under the Explosives Substances Act, 1908.**

In order to prevent misuse of Ammonium Nitrate and for giving deterrent punishment to offenders possessing Ammonium Nitrate with unlawful intent, Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a Notification vide Notification No. S.O. 2899(E) published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii) on 15/12/2008. In the said notification, Ammonium Nitrate or a combination thereof has been declared as special category explosives substance under Clause (b) of Section-2 of the Explosives Substances Act, 1908.

As a consequence any one found possessing Ammonium Nitrate or a combination thereof with unlawful intent is liable to be prosecuted under the Explosives Substance Act, 1908 for which the punishment is rigorous imprisonment of life or with rigorous imprisonment of a term which may extend to 10 years and shall also be liable to fine. Abettors will also be liable for the same punishment provided for the offence.

### **2.1.3 : GAS CYLINDER RULES, 2004:**

The Gas Cylinders Rules were first published in 1940 after Govt. of India Notification No. M-1272 (1), dated 28<sup>th</sup> September 1938 declaring 'any gas when contained in any metal container in a compressed or liquefied state' to be an explosive within the meaning of Explosives Act, 1884. The above rules were later replaced by the Gas Cylinders Rules, 1981, after a comprehensive review in the light of the development of the gas industry after independence. Eighties & Nineties witnessed massive expansion in the gas and related industries triggered by economical liberalization and globalization, use of LPG as industrial and domestic fuel, introduction of CNG and LPG as environmental friendly automotive fuels, entry of new

technologies, etc. necessitating another round of review and bringing out the new Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004.

The major activities covered under these Rules include grant of approval of manufacturing units of cylinders, valves & LPG regulators and designs of these equipments; licensing of gas filling plants, CNG fueling stations, cylinders storage premises and import of cylinders/valves; grant of permission for filling of cylinders; recognition of cylinder testing stations etc. This Organization also plays a crucial role in the formulation of standards for cylinders, valves, regulators, etc. The Organization regularly undertakes safety audits of gas installations, filling plants, CNG fueling stations, cylinder, valve and regulator manufacturing units, etc. approved/licensed under the aforesaid Rules to ensure the compliance of the Rules and also to inculcate safety awareness.

Salient features of Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004 with respect to deregulation and simplification of Rules-

- a) Enhancement of the scope of the Gas Cylinders Rules to cover special containers up to 2500 liters water capacity and composite cylinders made of non-metallic materials.
- b) Enhancement of the exemption limit of possession of gas filled cylinders without licence and periods for which a licence can be granted and renewed.
- c) Dispensing with the requirement of prior approval of specification and plans for setting up of filling plants, conversion of cylinders from one gas service to another & filling of cylinders between sunset and sunrise in respect of non-toxic non-flammable gases.
- d) Simplification of the procedure for transfer of a licence in case of change of ownership or death of the licensee.

**2.1.4: STATIC & MOBILE PRESSURE VESSELS (UNFIRED) RULES, 1981:**

The functions of the Organization relating to administration of these Rules covers grant of approval of fabrication shops of pressure vessels/fittings and their designs, licenses for storage of compressed gas installations and for transport of compressed gas in vessels by road, permission for import of vessels, grant of recognition of inspecting agencies/competent persons to carry out inspection and certification during manufacture/repair of vessels and final testing as well as periodic testing thereof.

The Organization carries out inspection and safety audit of the new premises for verification /endorsement at the time of grant of licenses/approvals and also periodic inspections thereafter of the licensed/approved premises. The above functions also include review of safety audits, periodic tests inspection reports and performance of vessels, fabricators and certifying agencies.

**2.1.5 : NOTIFICATION NO. GSR.625 (E) DATED 07/08/1983 REGARDING ACETYLENE GENERATOR:**

Acetylene when liquid or subjected to pressure or in admixture with air or oxygen is highly explosives. The generation of acetylene and approval of generator is governed under this notification. The Organization grants the approval of type of acetylene generator and of acetylene plant. Trial runs of the generator both at the manufacturer's place and at the factory where the generator is installed for evaluating its performance as well as determining efficiency of each generator at the time of endorsement of licenses is done by the Organization besides routine inspections of D.A. cylinder filling plants in operation.

**2.1.5 : PETROLEUM RULES, 2002:**

Petroleum has been defined under the Act and Rules as liquid hydrocarbon or a mixture of liquid hydrocarbons and any inflammable mixture containing liquid hydrocarbons. The work relating to administration of these Rules covers approval of Refineries, Petrochemicals/Oil/Gas Processing Plants, transport of petroleum by water, land and pipeline, Flameproof and other safety equipments for use in areas laden with flammable gases and licensing of storage installations, Tank trucks for transportation by road, aircraft refueller and also issuance of Certificate of Gas Free in respect of Vessels/Ships carrying petroleum for dock entry or man entry or hot work.

The Organization carries out safety audits of these premises to ensure compliance of Rules and safety measures.

**2.1.6 : CALCIUM CARBIDE RULES, 1987:**

Calcium Carbide has been declared as inflammable substance under the Inflammable Substances Act and the Petroleum Act has been made applicable to it. Calcium Carbide in contact with moisture generates acetylene gas, which has wider range of explosives limits. Approval of receptacles for packing Calcium Carbide and licensing for storage of calcium carbide are the functions entrusted to the Organization under these rules.

**2.1.7: CINEMATOGRAPHY FILM RULES, 1948:**

Storage and transport of Cinematography Films having nitro-cellulose base, pose potential mass fire hazard. The storage and transport of such films are governed under these Rules and licensing of storage premises is done by this Organization. The Nitrocellulose based films are replaced by safety films (Polyester) since times. These rules have become redundant and recommended for its deletion.

**2.2: ADVISORY ROLE:**

With the expertise in specialized technical and safety aspects to prevent fire and explosions of Explosives, Petroleum, Carbide Calcium, Gas Cylinders, Pressure Vessels and other hazardous substances, the Organization acts as a unique Advisory body not only to the industry but also to the Government and Semi-Government bodies like Ports, Railways, Defense establishments and Ministries of Surface Transport, Environment & Forests, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Pollution Control Authorities etc. The Organization plays important role in formulation of Port by-laws, Indian Red Tariff and regulations pertaining to transportation of hazardous goods by rail, road, sea and air.

The Chief Controller of Explosives is the member of the Central Crisis Group constituted by the Ministry of Environment and other officers also represent in the State level and District level Crisis Management Groups.

**ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION IN BRIEF**

**3.1:** Scrutiny and appraisal of site, layout and construction plans for;

- Explosives manufacturing factories
- Explosives storage premises
- Fireworks manufacturing factories
- Fireworks store houses and shops
- Manufacture of Explosives at site in Bulk Mixing and Delivery [BMD] Vehicles.
- Gas Cylinder filling plants
- CNG filling stations
- Storage sheds for filled gas cylinders
- Storage installations for compressed gases in pressure vessels
- Auto LPG dispensing stations
- Petroleum storage installations
- Petroleum storage sheds
- Petroleum tank lorries
- Petroleum cross-country pipelines.
- Petroleum service stations.
- Calcium carbide storage premises.

**3.2:** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals for approval of design and construction of Explosives vans, Bulk mixing and Delivery vehicle for site manufacture of explosives, vehicles for transport of compressed gases in pressure vessels and Petroleum Tank Lorries.

**3.3:** Licensing of the premises/units/vehicles referred to under 3.1 & 3.2 above.

**3.4:** Scrutiny and appraisal of layout etc. of Petroleum Refineries, Petrochemical units, Calcium Carbide factories and Acetylene Gas generating plants for grant of approval thereof.

**3.5:** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of design, construction and laying of Trunk Route Pipeline for grant of approval thereof.

**3.6:** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of designs of Pressure Vessels and their fittings both manufactured in India and imported for grant of approval thereof.

**3.7:** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of design of Gas Cylinders and valves fitted there to manufactured in India and imported for grant of approval thereof.

**3.8 :** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of flameproof, intrinsically safe and special electrical equipments suitable for use in hazardous areas laden with flammable gases/vapors, both indigenously manufactured and imported for grant of approval thereof.

**3.9 :** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of factories fabricating pressure vessels and its fittings, gas cylinders valves, LPG regulators and petroleum tank truck & its fittings for grant of approval thereof.

**3.10 :**Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals of testing stations for periodic examination and testing of cylinders for grant of recognition to the cylinder testing station.

**3.11:** Recognition of competent persons and inspectors under various Rules.

**3.12:** Issue of shot firer's permit & foreman's certificate.

**3.13:** Regular safety audit of the units mentioned above.

**3.14:** Destruction of deteriorated and unclaimed/unserviceable/seized explosives.

**3.15:** Examination of petroleum tanks in sea going vessels for issuing gas free certificates for allowing hot work, entry of man in such tanks and entry of such vessels in docks.

**3.16:** Technical investigation of accidents related to the substances coming under the purview of the Acts and Rules administered by the Organization for ascertaining causes of accident and violations.

**3.17:** Scrutiny and appraisal of proposals to import, export and transport explosives for grant of licence thereof.

**3.18:** Authorization of new explosives after adequate tests and trials.

**3.19:** Grant of permission for filling/use of gas cylinders imported from abroad and manufactured in India.

**3.20:** Grant of licence/permit for import of cylinders & pressure vessels.

**3.21:** Scrutiny of periodic returns under various Rules.

**3.22:** Review & Amendment of Rules and grant of exemption/relaxation wherever necessary in Public interest.

**3.23:** Training of police personnel, security and other officers in detection/safe handling etc. of explosives and other dangerous substances.

**3.24:** Advising port, Airport and Railway authorities on -

- Classification of hazardous substances;
- Packing and determination of conditions for storage/transport of dangerous substances;
- Siting and layout of facilities for the loading/unloading and transit storage of explosives, flammable and other dangerous substances.

**3.25:** Examination/testing of explosives/hazardous substances for classification of hazard.

**3.26:** Advising the Central and State Governments, the Industry and various Organizations on matters relating to the handling of explosives, flammable and other dangerous substances, and the requirements of the Acts and Rules referred to above.

**3.27:** Participation as Chairman or member in various committees appointed by the Ministry of Defence, Bureau of Indian Standards and other Ministries and Departments.

Participation in symposiums, seminars, workshops organized by various Organizations relating to safety in handling of hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, explosives and compressed gases.

## **ADMINISTRATION, BUDGET AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **4.1: STRENGTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE:**

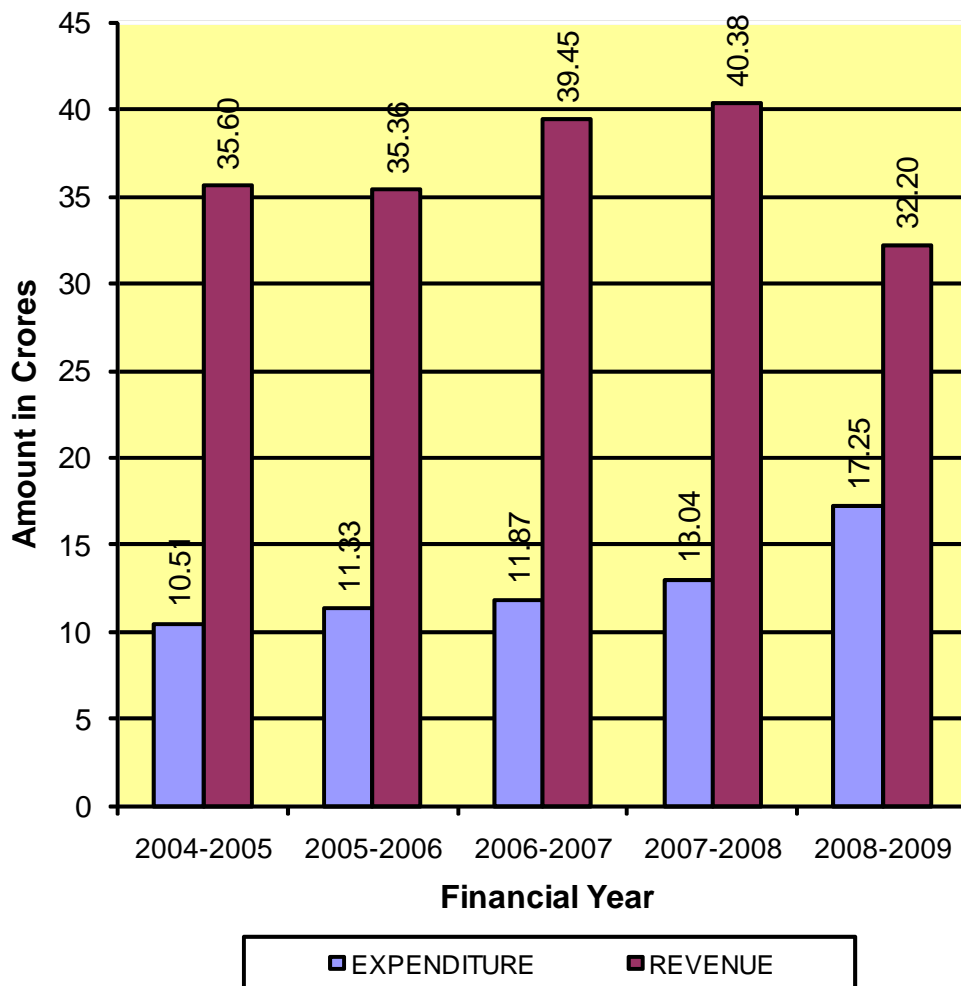
The sanctioned strength of the Organization at present is **122 Group 'A' officers and 358 Group 'B', 'C' and 'D' officials**. Out of the above, **25** posts of Group 'A' and **4** Group 'B', 'C' & 'D' officials are lying vacant due to various administrative procedures and reasons. The Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) is **headed by the Chief Controller of Explosives** with its **headquarters at Nagpur** and there are **5 circle offices** headed by the Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives located at **Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Faridabad and Agra**. The Organization has **13 Sub-Circle Offices** headed by the Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives and **5 factory attached offices** headed by the Controller of Explosives (for details please refer to Annexure-I)

### **4.2: BUDGET & EXPENDITURE:**

During the year, budget granted for Organization under non-plan budget was Rs. **19,54,00,000/-** and under plan budget was Rs. **3,00,00,000/-**. During the year, expenditure under non-plan budget was Rs. **17,24,79,337/-** and under plan budget was Rs. **2,90,20,136/-**.

### **4.3 : REVENUE:**

During the year, the Organization earned revenue of Rs. **32,20,47,568/-** on account of fees for the services rendered which includes Rs. **15,97,48,887/-** under Explosives Act and Rs. **16,22,98,681/-** under Petroleum Act.

**REVENUE & EXPENDITURE (Non-Plan)**

## DEPARTMENTAL TESTING STATION & FIREWORKS RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

### INTRODUCTION:

The Departmental Testing Station is situated at 18 KM Stone, Nagpur – Amravati Road, N.H. No. 6, Village Gondkhairy, District Nagpur and is spread over 81 acres of land. The Testing Station functions under the overall guidance and control of Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur.

The basic aim behind development of Organization 's own Testing Station is to carry out necessary statutory tests to assist Chief Controller of Explosives in administration of Explosives Act, 1884 & Petroleum Act, 1934 and rules framed there under. The Testing Station also renders services of quality control & other tests for different materials and equipments to the user industries especially manufacturers of explosives, which also includes UN Classification Tests which is first of its kind in India for facilitating export of explosives and its articles.

### FUNCTIONS:

#### A. STATUTORY TESTS:

Sl. No.	Rules	Purpose of Test
1.	Explosives Rules, 2008	Authorization of new compositions and specification of Explosives. Subsequent annual test for deciding about deletion or otherwise from list of authorized explosives. Approval of Packages of Explosives.
2.	Petroleum Rules, 2002	Approval of design of Safety Fittings of Tank Lorries. Subsequent test for deciding revalidation of manufacturing approval. Approval of Metal Container of petroleum.
3.	Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	Statutory Test facilities available for LPG and Compressed Gas Cylinder testing as per relevant BIS Standards.
4.	SMPV (U) Rules, 1981	- Testing facilities under development.

**B. QUALITY CONTROL TESTS:**

The Testing Station also renders testing services for quality control in the field of products covered under Acts / Rules administered by the Organization .

**C. UN CLASSIFICATION TESTS (Opens New Frontier for Export of Explosives):**

Departmental Testing Station has commissioned the facilities for UN Classification Tests for rendering services to the Explosives Industries to facilitate export of their products at competitive price in international market by way of classifying the explosive product with specially designed packaging as per UN Regulations for transport of dangerous goods.

Products with specially designed packaging are classified to 1.4 with compatibility group B or S, after assessment on evaluating the test results. Director General of Shipping is the competent authority to issue the certificate based on test report and assessment made by Departmental Testing Station. Exporters can ship their products in General Cargo Ships with 1.4 classification certificate thus saving huge freight than otherwise in Explosives Cargo Ship. Also exporters avail the easy availabilities of these ships which helps them to deliver the consignment in time as availability of Explosives Cargo Ships is limited which delays the shipments.

**D. TESTING OF SAMPLES:**

During the year, the following quantities of different samples were tested at Departmental Testing Station.

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (Nos.)
<b>1.</b>	<b>EXPLOSIVES</b>	
	Slurry/Emulsion Class-2	<b>155</b>
	Pentolite Booster Class-3	<b>18</b>
	Fireworks	<b>395</b>
	Safety Fuse	<b>13</b>
	Gun Powder	<b>06</b>
	Detonators	<b>90</b>
	Detonating Fuse	<b>31</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>CFB Packages of Explosives</b>	
	Samples for new approval propose	<b>08</b>
	Samples drawn by Circle/Sub- Circle officers	<b>123</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Petroleum Tank Lorry Safety Fittings</b>	
	For new approval	<b>02</b>
	For revalidation	<b>23</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>864</b>

**E. DESTRUCTION OF EXPLOSIVES:****SAMPLE REMNANT DESTROYED AT DTS.**

Class-1	<b>405.00 Kgs.</b>
Class-2	<b>1811.105 Kgs.</b>
Class-3 Div.2	<b>1.5 Kgs.</b>
Class-6 Div.1	<b>660.00 Mtrs.</b>
Class-6 Div.2	<b>650.00 Mtrs.</b>
Class-6 Div.3	<b>4693Nos.</b>
Class-7 Div.2	<b>----</b>

**F. REVENUE :**

During the year, Departmental Testing Station has earned revenue of Rs. **31,28,305/-**.

**FIREWORKS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTER (FRDC) AT SIVAKASI**

In compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's directions in its judgment; dated 18.7.2005 in the case of W.P. (Civil No.72 of 1998); PESO had initiated the process in time, on setting up Fireworks Research & Development Center (FRDC) at Sivakasi under Plan schemes.

Creation of Civil structure of FRDC was taken up under 10<sup>th</sup> plan and completed in all respects. The work executed includes purchase of 2.02.5 Hectares of land, providing compound wall, bore well, water pipelines, light posts, internal roads, construction of main building housing laboratories & allied facilities, etc. Equipping of FRDC and creation of technical and non-technical manpower are proposed under 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, to make FRDC fully operational.

In pursuant to the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the various parallel measures taken by PESO and their outcome are as under:

PESO had classified the fireworks into Sound emitting crackers and Color/ light emitting crackers and revised the authorized list of fireworks items, in compliance to the directives of Apex Court. The same has been published by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi; Vide GSR No. 225 dated 06/09/2006 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i). PESO had developed compositions for sound producing firecrackers to be within the limits prescribed by Environment Norms; with the technical assistance of MEPCO Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi. This chemical formulae specify the proportion/composition as well as maximum permissible weight of every chemical used in the manufacture of four commonly used sound producing firecrackers *viz.*, (a) Atom Bomb, (b) Chinese Crackers, (c) Maroons & (d) Garland crackers with specific reference to its shape, size, dimensions and confinement, so as to satisfy the requirements laid down under Govt. of India Notification No. GSR 682(E) dated 05/10/99.

The formulae have been given to all fireworks manufactures in India for strict compliance. The same has also been made available in PESO's Website: <http://peso.gov.in> for information of all concerned as well to the public.

*Chapter 6***e-GOVERNANCE**

e-Governance in PESO owes its genesis to the recommendations of the expert committee on Information Technology set up by Government of India to achieve the goal of IT in Government Departments. PESO implemented the project in phases from April'2000 under 9<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan; continued under 10<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan and ongoing under 11<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan with the outlay of Rs. 10.56 crores.

To drive the National e-Governance Plan to the next arena the following upgradations are being carried out under the 11<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan.

- Online submission of Explosives Quarterly Return in Form RE-7 by all the license holders in Form LE-3 to have effective monitoring on transaction of explosives across the country.
- Online submission Accounts of Explosives Manufactured in Form RE-2 by all the license holders in Form LE-1.
- Converting the entire gamut of present online application software modules from ASP to latest technology ASP.Net to providing online interface to licensee for online submission of their fresh proposal .
- Providing Five 2 Mbps leased lines each to Five Circle Offices in place of the existing 10 Nos. of 128 Kbps lines connecting Circle offices.
- Commissioning of Video Conferencing and Voice Communication between HQ and Circle Offices through leased lines of higher bandwidth.
- Providing 19 leased lines of 512 Kbps bandwidth to all Sub Circle Offices, Factory attached Offices, Testing Station and FRDC, Sivakashi in place of the existing 13 Nos. of 128 Kbps leased lines connecting Sub Circle Offices.
- Commissioning of Voice Communication facilities through IP phone to all Sub Circle Offices, Factory attached Offices Testing Station and FRDC, Sivakashi.

- Upgrading of existing Internet gateway from 1 Mbps shared to 2Mbps dedicated throughput for effective implementation of online submission of Form RE-7 and Form RE-2.
- Up-gradation of existing LAN-WAN Hardware and strengthening the IT infrastructure.
- On the organization's web site <http://peso.gov.in> all necessary, useful and relevant information has been made available to stake holders e.g.-
  - All Acts and Rules
  - Downloadable Application Forms
  - Where to make Application
  - Area Jurisdiction of Offices
  - Addresses, Telephone/Fax numbers and email addresses of all offices
  - Names (with Photographs) of all officers posted in various offices
  - List of Competent Persons
  - List of Authorized Explosives
  - Many other useful Information

Also through Public Domain segment of web site stake holders can now view status of their applications and District / Rule / Form wise of premises licensed under various Rules

## Chapter-7

**MEETINGS-SEMINARS-LECTURES-TRAINING PROGRAMMES-  
FOREIGN VISITS OF CHIEF CONTROLLER OF EXPLOSIVES****MEETINGS:**

- On 22.4.2008 attended DPC meeting for the post of Controller of Explosives.
- On 15.5.2008 attended meeting in the Ministry of Home Affairs, New-Delhi.
- On 10.6.2008 attended meeting on Pilferage of Explosives in the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
- On 11.6.2008 attended meeting for review of Policy for granting of Industrial Licence, chaired by Shri N.N. Prasad, Jt. Secretary, DIPP, New Delhi.
- On 16.6.2008 attended Review Meeting of CVOs regarding vigilance work chaired by JS, DIPP, New Delhi.
- On 7.7.2008 attended meeting on Use of National Accreditation by Organization under DIPP chaired by Jt. Secretary.
- On 15.7.2008 attended meeting of the Safety Award Committee formed by Safety Council of India at OISD, New-Delhi for review and finalization of award with Jt. Secretary (Refinery), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, New-Delhi.
- On 28.7.2009 attended meeting chaired by Jt. Secretary, regarding ACP of Shri S.K. Dutta.
- On 28.7.2009 attended meeting chaired by JS for discussion on Policy on Industrial Licensing with Officers of Coal India, Kolkata.
- On 31.7.2008 attended meeting chaired by JS (Internal Security) at MHA on Monitoring of Manufacture and supply of explosives.
- On 30.9.2008 attended meeting chaired by Home Secretary on finalization of draft report of the Group.
- On 3.10.2008 attended first meeting as Chairman of the Group on Regulatory Issues constituted by DIPP for review of policy on Industrial Licence.
- On 23.10.2008 attended meeting with Director, DIPP regarding action taken on VIP references on Explosives Manufacturing factory for granting licence as SSI Unit.
- On 21.11.2008 attended Meeting of Sectional Committee ME:16 as Chairman at BIS, New Delhi.
- On 3.1.2009 attended meeting convened by Secretary on Review of Industrial Licensing Policy.
- On 16.2.2009 attended review DPC meeting for the post of Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives at UPSC, Dholpur, and New Delhi.

- On 18.2.2009 attended joint meeting of ISO TC 58 on Gas Cylinders Operational Requirements in ISO Conference at Delhi.
- On 19.2.2009 attended ISO TC: 58 meeting on Gas Cylinders as Head of Indian Delegation in ISO Conference.
- On 25.2.2009 attended meeting chaired by Jt. Secretary regarding issues raised by Ammonium Nitrate Manufacturer's Association.
- On 20.3.2009 attended DPC meeting for the post of Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives at UPSC, New Delhi.

#### **VISITS:**

- Visited factory of M/s. EM Microelectronic, Zurich, where a semi conductor chip used in RFID is manufactured.
- Visited the factory of ASSA ABLOY ITG where RFID tags are designed, developed and manufactured for various applications like E-Passport, National ID Cards, public transport, access and security etc.
- Visited NFPA Headquarter, MA at Boston and participated in the discussions with NFPA and Trans Gas officials on LNG safety and transport.
- Visited LNG storage facilities and Dispensing facilities at Los Angeles.
- Visited IBM RFID Research Centre at Nice and attended presentation given by Athelia who have provided RFID based cylinder tracking for LPG plant of Repsol in Spain.
- Visited the composite cylinder manufacturing unit of M/s. Ragasco, Oslo where composite cylinders for LPG and CNG are manufactured conforming to European Standards. The plant is operated by Robots. The complete process of manufacturing, testing, quality control, etc., was explained and demonstrated.
- Visited the LPG cylinder Filling Plant of British Petroleum at Esberg, Bilund.
- Visited the training Institute of Vanaz Lab India and attended demo lecture presentation on the capabilities of the Institute.
- Visited the factory of Vanaz Engineers Pvt. Ltd., where multi-functional valves and conversion kits for LPG are manufactured.
- Visited LPG Bottling Plant at Uran, which is the biggest in the country.

**Inspections:**

1. On 24.6.2008 visited Composite Cylinder Manufacturing Factory of M/s. Dragger Safety at New Castle for physical evaluation of composite cylinders.
2. On 26.6.2008 visited cylinder manufacturing factory of M/s. Composite Scandinavia at Pitea.
3. On 27.6.2008 visited cylinder manufacturing factory of M/s. MCS International at Dusseldorf.
4. On 1.9.2008 inspected Electrical Equipment Testing Laboratory at Delhi for FLP approval.
5. On 15.9.2008 visited Explosives Factory of Premier Explosives, Hyderabad and witnessed demonstration on 12.5 kg. High Explosives Satellite Motor used for launching of Satellite by ISRO.
6. On 22.10.2008 inspected proposed strategic crude oil storage of M/s. ISPRL in underground rock cavern storage of LPG of South Asia LPG Company.
7. On 12.11.2008 visited High Explosives Factory at RECL at Dholpur.
8. On 4.3.2008 visited CNG Cylinder Manufacturing factory near Baroda.
9. On 5.3.2008 visited LNG Terminal and Jetty of Indian Oil Petronet. Also witnessed LNG unloading operation from a big LNG vessel anchored at the jetty.

**Seminars & Workshops:**

- On 16.9.2008 attended All India LPG Territory Coordinator Meet of BPCL as Chief Guest and presented a talk on 'Safety Issues on LPG Bottling Plants'.
- On 26.9.2008 inaugurated two day Workshop on 'Safe Storage and Display of Fireworks' at Thrissur, Kerala and presented keynote address. Conference was

organized by PESO and Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers, Cochin Chapter named PYROTECH 2008.

- On 12.1.2009 attended 8<sup>th</sup> International Oil and Gas Conference – Petrotech – 2009 at New-Delhi organized by the Aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and IOC. The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister External Affairs Shri Pranab Mukherjee. Also chaired one technical session on 'Health Safety and Environment'.
- On 20.2.2009 attended technical session of Seminar of AIIGMA chaired by Jt. Secretary, Shri N.N. Prasad, DIPP, New Delhi.
- On 6.3.2009 attended 'Safety Week' Celebrations of M/s. Super Gas along with the Dy.Chief Controller of Explosives, Baroda.

#### **MEETINGS–LECTURES–SEMINARS–TRAINING PROGRAMMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ORGANIZATION**

- Attended meeting of the inter-ministerial Committee at Ministry of Steel set up on Ship breaking at Alang, Gujrat.
- Attended Meeting of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS Sectional Committee CHD: 6 for making standards related to Hydrogen fuel.
- Attended meeting of the OISD 189 for revision of standard
- Attended Annual Seminar of Computer Society of India (CSI) and received CSI Nilhent award on behalf of the PESO.
- Attended meeting on monitoring manufacture, supply and end use of explosives material called by Special Secretary (IS) MHA
- Delivered a keynote address at Bhopal on "Safety in manufacture of bulk explosives" organized by Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Bhopal and IOC (IBP Division).
- Made a presentation on "Safety provisions involving filling, storage, handling transport of Compressed Gases & Cryogenic Liquids" at a Seminar conducted jointly by PESO and ISRO.

- Delivered a talk on “Retrofitment – Self-regulation key to safety”: Regulator’s Perspective” on 19/07/2008 in the Nagpur organized by Indian Auto LPG Coalition in collaboration with PESO.
- Attended ISTM training programme on “Right to Information Act, 2005” at ISTM, New Delhi from 20<sup>th</sup> August to 21 August 2008.
- Delivered a talk on “Safety in Handling & Transportation of Gas Cylinders” in the Central Region Workshop organized by AIIGMA on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2008 at Nagpur.
- Attended ME:16 & ME:16.3 – Gas Cylinder Sectional Committee – meeting held at BIS, New Delhi on 20/11/2008 & 21/11/2008.
- Participated in meeting of (a) ISO/TC 58 & ISO/TC 58/SC 4 – International Committee on Gas Cylinders from 17/02/2009 to 20/02/2009.
- Attended in AIIGMA Conference held at New Delhi from 17/02/2009 to 20/02/2009.
- Attended “Seminar for Central Government Officers” conducted by Central Government Officers Institute for Excellence, Nagpur on 06/04/2008 at National Institute for Direct Tax, Nagpur.
- Attended Workshop on “Web Based Chemical Accident Information and Reporting System (CAIRS)” conducted by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, New Delhi on 11/07/2009 at Katriya Hotel & Towers, Hyderabad.
- Attended “Workshop on Auto-LPG” conducted by Indian Auto-LPG Coalition (IAC) at Nagpur on 19/07/2008.
- Attended “Workshop on Communication Skills” conducted by Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (ISTM) at New Delhi.

**REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/OBCs/EX-SERVICEMEN AND PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS IN SERVICE**

**1. REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES/OBCs:**

The Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Cell in the Organization functions under a Liaison Officer of the rank of Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives. Similar Cells are also functioning in Circle Offices of the Organization.

The Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Cell not only deals with the proposal relating to the de-reservation of posts but also looks into the grievances, if any, in respect of service matters of employees belonging to the categories of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and takes appropriate remedial measures to alleviate their grievances/problems.

The Organization also issues periodic directions to the administrative sections as well as the appointing authorities under its control to seek proper implementation of the directives on reservation for members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in services.

The break-up of the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes persons belonging to Group 'A', 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts in the Organization and its subordinate offices is given below:

Sr. No.	Category of Posts	No. of Scheduled Caste persons	No. of Scheduled Tribe persons	No. of Other Backward Classes persons
1	Group 'A'	17	04	16
2	Group 'B'	08	02	05
3	Group 'C'	59	27	59
4	Group 'D'	23	07	10

**2. REPRESENTATION OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS IN SERVICE**

The Organization has been making vigorous efforts to ensure effective implementation of reservation orders for physically handicapped persons. The Organization has identified some Group 'B', 'C' and 'D' posts, which can held by physically handicapped persons.

The break-up of the number of physically handicapped persons belonging to Group 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts in the Organization and its subordinate offices is given below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Category of Post</b>	<b>No. of Physically Handicapped Persons</b>
1	Group 'A'	1
2	Group 'B'	0
3	Group 'C'	4
4	Group 'D'	3

## **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES**

Vigilance activities of the Organization are under direct command of Chief Controller of Explosives, Head of the Organization. Apart from Head office at Nagpur, Vigilance Cell is functional in all the Circle and Sub-Circle offices of the Organization throughout the country and the testing station. The Head of the each subordinate office is heading the vigilance cell and reports to the Chief Controller of Explosives directly.

Preventive vigilance receives priority attention with primary emphasis on identification of areas, which are sensitive or prone to malpractices and temptations. Instructions and guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel & Training, Central Vigilance Commission and Chief Vigilance Officer of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotions are followed.

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed during the period Nov. 03 to 07, 2008 in all the offices of the Organization in accordance with the guidelines of CVC. All the officers and staff members of the Organization took pledge and various activities were organized to high light awareness about effective preventive measures undertaken through system improvements and use of Information Technology to achieve transparency, accountability, fair play, objectivity and timely response in all matters.

- Activities of sensitive nature have been identified and surveillance is maintained thereon.
- Activities relating to frequent dealing with common public have been decentralized to the Circles & Sub-Circles, thereby reducing delay in disposals and reducing possibilities of malpractices.
- Heads of the offices monitors activities of subordinate officers regularly.

- Activities of Heads of Sub-Circle offices are monitored by Heads of Circle Offices.
- The Chief Controller monitors activities of Heads of Circle offices and other offices of Head office.
- Regular and surprise inspections are carried out by nominated officers and Heads of offices/Organization to review sensitive areas/activities of officials.
- Vigilance activity has also been extended to cover the visitors coming for meeting the concerned officers on official matters, by making a separate reception room, visitor's room and introducing a system of issue of visitors passes which are to be signed by the concerned officers. Also the reception area, visitor's area, lobby etc. is monitored through CCTV system.
- List of dealing officers with their authorized areas of activities have been conspicuously displayed in the reception room.
- List of officials suspected to be indulging in malpractices is maintained and their activities are closely monitored.
- Public complaints about malpractices are given top priority and are investigated by the Head of the Organization /Head of the Office.
- Name and telephone number of the Head of the Organization and Heads of offices have been notified under the 'Grievance Redressal' sub menu of Organizations web site <http://peso.gov.in> and redressal of genuine grievance / complaints of stake holders is assured in the Citizens Charter of the Organization, hosted on the website of the Organization with a view to facilitate easy access by the aggrieved parties.
- The dealing officers and assistants are made acquainted with the provisions of conduct rules and instructions issued by the Government from time to time.
- Cases of officers who have attained the age of 50 years or put in 30 years of service are reviewed regularly under FR 56(j)

## Chapter-10

**USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE**

With a view to create awareness and promote the use of Official Language Hindi in office work, effective steps were taken during the year in the Organization. As a result of incentives and goodwill, there has been a considerable progress in the use of Hindi as Official language in day-to-day working. The Chief Controller of Explosives regularly reviews performance in Hindi working of circle and sub-circle officers during his visits. All the correspondences received in Hindi were replied in Hindi.

With a view to implement the official language policy, Annual Programme and to review the progress made in the use of Hindi in accordance with Official Language policy and programme, Dr. Sunithi Sharma, Jt. Director, Rajbhasha Vibhag, Deptt. of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, N. Delhi visited the O/o. Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, Mumbai on 25.03.2009.

**Efforts for Implementation of the official language policy**

Quarterly meetings of Vibhagiya Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti of head office as well as all the Circle/Sub-circle offices are held regularly to review the Quarterly Hindi traimasik reports and remedial measures are suggested to remove the shortcomings.

Quarterly reports are being regularly sent to Ministry's Rajbhasha Section with a copy of the same to local Nagar Raj Bhasha Karyanvayan Samiti.

**Local Nagar Raj Bhasha Karyanvayan Samiti meetings**

Officers of head office as well as all the Circle/Sub-Circle offices attended Hindi Meetings convened by local Nagar Raj Bhasha Karyanvayan Samiti to discuss progress of Hindi.

**Training under Hindi Teaching Scheme**

During the period under review nearly all the employees have completed their training in Hindi

**Hindi Workshops**

Hindi workshops are organized for officers and staff. with a view to encourage more and more employees to do their work in Hindi. Workshops on implementation of official language were organized quarterly for the officers and staff of all the offices. Priority is being given to impart training to the staff in Hindi typing as and when required.

**Hindi Fortnight celebration**

With a view to create a conducive atmosphere for the progressive use of hindi in the organization, "Hindi Fortnight" was celebrated by the Head Office and Circle/Sub-Circle Offices of the Organization in the month of September 2009 with full fervor and enthusiasm. . Various competitions like Hindi Typing, Hindi Essay, Hindi Noting Drafting, Hindi Shabda Gyan, Chitra par aadharit kahani, Sulekh, Antakshari, Prashnottari were organized. An exhibition of Hindi books in the library of the organization was also arranged during the fortnight celebration. Those employees efficiently working in hindi were awarded with incentives in the Hindi Pakhwada celebration function.

All the officers and staff participated in the competitions with great enthusiasm thus making a very healthy atmosphere for development of hindi. Winners were awarded suitably.

O/o Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, Agra office has contributed considerably towards the progress of Hindi. They are celebrating the year as Hindi year with the slogan "Har Diwas Hindi Diwas". Every month various programmes, competitions, etc are organized. Quarterly Hindi magazine "Madhyanchal Darpan" is brought out. With

remarkable efforts Vibhagiya Shabdavali was brought out by Agra office for day-to-day working in Hindi. Bhopal office celebrated September 2008 as Hindi month.

### **Publication of Visphotak Darpan -9**

The organization has been publishing its in-house journal Visphotak Darpan. This year its Visphotak Darpan-9 was brought out thus highlighting the talent of the employees.

### **Rajbhasha Gaurav Samman**

Allahabad office has been awarded with Rajbhasha Gaurav Samman along with the shield on 22.02.2009 by Allahabad Nagar Raj Bhasha Karyanvayan Samiti for enhancing the Rajbhasha Programme and also appreciated the efforts of the office. Contribution of Dr. M.M. Beg, DCCE of the office was specially appreciated for the achievement.

## Chapter-11

**INSPECTIONS OF LICENSED/APPROVED PREMISES**

In spite of severe resource constraints due to several posts of inspection officers in various grades remaining vacant, attempts were made to intensify inspection activities of hazardous premises licensed/approved by the Organization under various Acts & Rules made there under.

**UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884:**

During the year, 13,529 units (out of total 78,866 units licensed/approved) were inspected. This amounts to inspection of 17.15% of the total premises. The units inspected mentioned above include 6,084 Licensed units under Explosives Rules; 4,049 Licensed units and 108 approved units under Gas Cylinder Rules; 3,263 licensed units and 20 approved units under SMPV (U) Rules.

**UNDER PETROLEUM ACT, 1934:**

During the year, 10,850 units licensed/approved were inspected, which amounts to about 5.24% of the total 2,07,104 licensed/approved units. The above inspections include 10,812 units licensed/approved under Petroleum Rules, 38 units licensed/approved under Calcium Carbide Rules.

In all out of 2,85,970 units covered under licenses and approvals granted by this Organization under various Acts & Rules, 24,379 premises (9.05%) were inspected during the year 2008-09. Statistical information about the premises licensed/approved under various Acts & Rules and inspections carried out thereof are given in Table-I.

Wherever defects, irregularities or violations or rules and conditions of licence were observed during inspections, steps were taken by giving notice to the licensees for correction/compliance. In cases of serious violations that are likely to endanger safety, licenses were suspended or cancelled depending upon the nature of violation and seriousness of offence. In cases of violations regular follow-ups were made for ensuring safe conditions and safe practices.

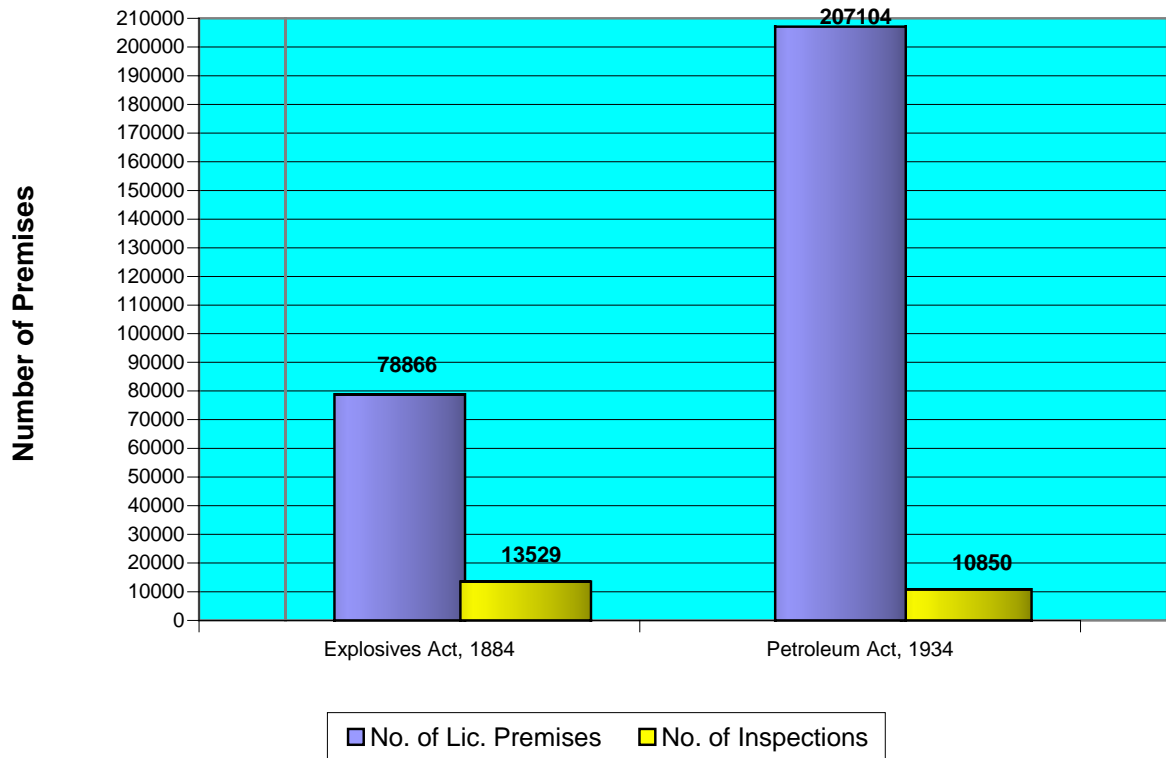
**DETAILS OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009  
[A] PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE**

Number of Licensed Premises & Inspection					
Acts & Rules	As on 01.04.20 08	Licensed in the year 2008-09	License cancelled in the year 2008-2009	Total as on 31.03.09	No. of Inspec tions in the year 2008- 2009
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosives Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	18189	2065	7	20247	4181
Category 'B'	5881	560	46	6395	1903
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	20455	496	54	20897	4049
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	24974	2853	1120	26707	3263
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>69499</b>	<b>5974</b>	<b>1227</b>	<b>74246</b>	<b>13396</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	1738	619	13	2344	1339
Category 'B'	179191	13216	2473	189934	9400
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	445	24	0	469	35
iii. Cinematography Film Rules, 1948	2	0	0	2	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>181376</b>	<b>13859</b>	<b>2486</b>	<b>192749</b>	<b>10774</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>250875</b>	<b>19833</b>	<b>3713</b>	<b>266995</b>	<b>24170</b>

**[B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL**

<b>Number of Approved Premises &amp; Inspection</b>					
<b>Acts &amp; Rules</b>	<b>As on 01.04.2007</b>	<b>Approved in the year 2007- 2008</b>	<b>Approval cancelled in the year 2007- 2008</b>	<b>Total as on 31.03.08</b>	<b>No. of Inspect ions in the year 2007- 2008</b>
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosives Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	233	13	0	246	0
Category 'B'	1972	235	0	2207	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	1470	65	143	1392	108
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	757	18	0	775	20
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>4432</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>4620</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	890	43	0	933	54
Category 'B'	13178	202	0	13380	19
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	42	0	0	42	3
iii. Cinematography Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>14110</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14355</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>18542</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>18975</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Grand Total [A]+[B]</b>	<b>269417</b>	<b>20409</b>	<b>3856</b>	<b>285970</b>	<b>24379</b>

**Chart showing the number of Licensed Premises and number of Inspection carried out during 2008-2009**



**ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION**  
**SOUTH CIRCLE, CHENNAI**

**UNDER EXPLOSIVES RULES, 2008:**

- 1. Date: 13.05.2008, Place: Manavalankurichy Village**  
**District: Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu**  
**Killed – 2      Injured - 8**

Accident occurred in the fireworks factory licensed by DM due to explosion and fire while manufacturing fireworks in a shed near licensed fireworks factory. Uses of iron implements or plastic basins or stone mortar or unauthorized chemical composition might have caused the accident.

- 2. Date: 27.07.2008, Place: Vijayarangapuram village**  
**District: Virudhunagar Tamil Nadu**  
**Killed – 1      Injured - Nil**

Fire/Explosion occurred in the white powder mixing room of M/s Dass Fireworks Industries. As a result one person was killed. Circumstantial evidence revealed that accident might have occurred due to hot particles fallen from burning beedi over the white powder composition.

- 3. Date: 19.01.2009, Place: Vagaikulam Village**  
**District: Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu**  
**Killed – 1      Injured - Nil**

Fire accident occurred in the fireworks factory licensed by DM. As a result one male baby in a cradle under a tree where workers were engaged was killed on the spot due to burn injuries. Lighted match stick thrown accidentally has fallen in fireworks spread for drying in the shadow of the tree initiated accident.

- 4. Date: 24.01.2009, Place: Surapatti**  
**District: Virudhunagar, Tamilnadu**  
**Killed – 2      Injured - Nil**

Fire/Explosion occurred in the fuse dipping shed of M/s Anil Fireworks factory. As a result two persons engaged in the room sustained burn injuries and succumbed to their injured at a private hospital at a later date. Fire might have initiated by frictional spark generated during cutting of fuse which was possibly contaminated by sand particles.

- 5. Date: 26.02.2009, Place: Thrithala village**  
**District: Palakkad, Kerala**  
**Killed – 7      Injured - Nil**

An explosion/fire occurred in the fireworks manufacturing shed licensed by DM. The probable cause of the accident was due to the frictional spark produced during the process of filling/sealing fireworks. PR sent on 6.3.2009. A magisterial enquiry has been ordered by the DA.

- 6. Date: 2.03.2009, Place: Kottappuram village**  
**District: Kasargod, Kerala**  
**Killed – 3      Injured - 1**

An explosion/fire occurred during the manufacture of fireworks in the premises licensed by DM. The case is under investigation by police.24.7.2008

#### **UNDER SMPV(U) RULES, 1981**

- 1. Date: 22.08.2008, Place: Periya Santhi Village**  
**District: D.K., Mangalore Karnataka**  
**Killed – 2      Injured - 4**

Accident of LPG road tanker occurred at about 0530 hrs at Periya Shanti, on Bangalore- Mangalore Highway, NH 48 Dakshna Kannada District, Karnataka. As reported by HPCL the subject LPG road tanker had taken load of LPG from HPCL (MLIF) bulk storage installation at Mangalore and left for M/s IOCL.

Bottling plant at Pondicherry via Mangalore-Bangalore Highway, NH48. At about 0530 hrs LPG road tanker reached Periya santhi village, DK District 78 KM away from Mangalore where it had a head on collision with Tata Indica car REg. No.KA-05/AA-276 coming from Bangalore. As a result the LPG road tanker got overturned to left side of the road. Roto gauge got damaged and LPG leaked out. Due to impact on the fuel tank and simultaneous leakage of diesel, the prime mover caught fire and fire spread to the vessel. Both safety relief valves were operated due to heating of vessel and LPG gushed out. Due to fire in the vicinity, LPG got burnt till entire quantity of LPG exhausted.

## SOUTH CIRCLE, CHENNAI

## DETAIL OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009

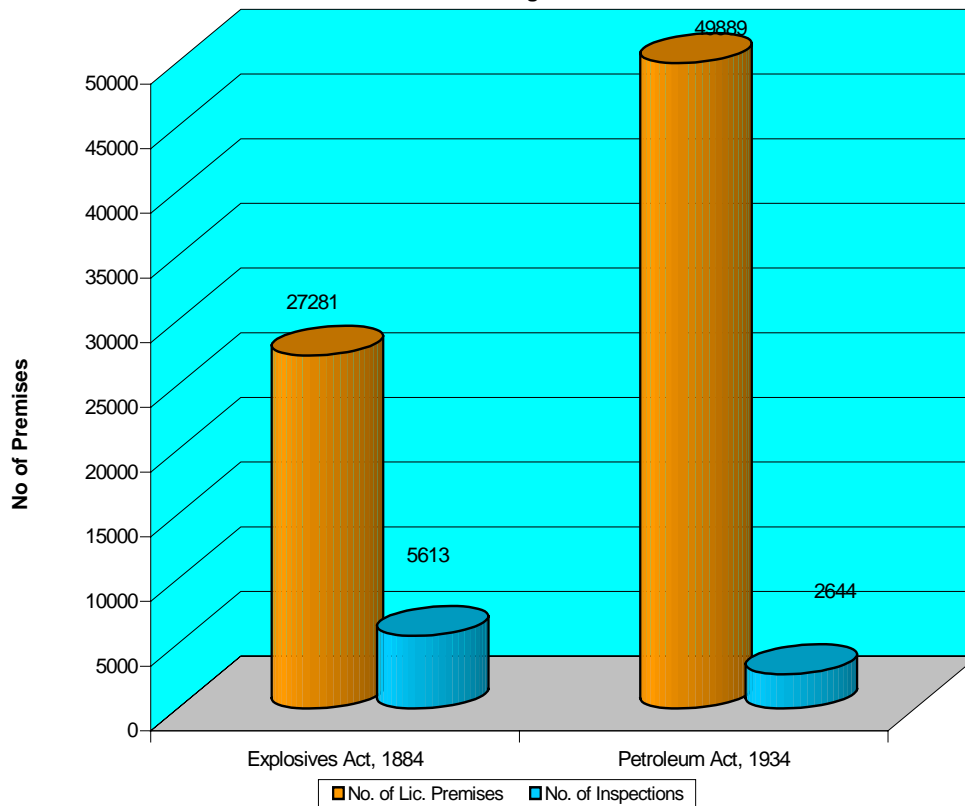
## (A) PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE

Number of Licensed Premises & Inspection					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.08	Licensed in the year 2008-09	Licence canceled in the year 2008-09	Total as on 31.3.09	Number of inspecti on in the year 2008-09
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	6673	1174	4	7843	2776
Category 'B'	1486	316	22	1780	563
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	6322	242	36	6528	1165
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	9412	1741	357	10796	1091
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>23893</b>	<b>3473</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>26947</b>	<b>5595</b>
<b>Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	1239	323	13	1549	153
Category 'B'	44722	2709	93	47338	2477
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	127	22	0	149	7
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>46088</b>	<b>3074</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>49056</b>	<b>2637</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>69981</b>	<b>6547</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>76003</b>	<b>8232</b>

**[B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL**

<b>Number of Approved Premises and Inspections</b>					
<b>ACTS &amp; RULES</b>	<b>As on 01.4.07</b>	<b>Approved in the year 2007-08</b>	<b>Approval cancelled in the year 2007-08</b>	<b>Total as on 31.3.08</b>	<b>Number of inspecti on in the year 2007-08</b>
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	89	13	0	102	3
Category 'B'	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	290	9	143	156	9
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	71	5	0	76	6
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	792	41	0	833	7
Category 'B'	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	36	0	0	36	0
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Grand Total [A] + [B]</b>	<b>71259</b>	<b>6615</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>77170</b>	<b>8257</b>

**SOUTH CIRCLE, CHENNAI**  
**Graph Showing the Number of Licensed Premises & Number of Inspections Carried out**  
**During Year 2008-09**



### ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION WEST CIRCLE, MUMBAI

#### UNDER EXPLOSIVES RULES, 2008: -

- Date: 12.05.08, Place: Mohapa**  
**District: Nagpur, Maharashtra**  
**Killed – 9      Injured – 20**

An explosion took place in a temporary working shed in a stone crusher site of M/s. SMS Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Mohapa, Tah. Umrer, Distt. Nagpur on 12/05/08. During the investigation of the accident, it transpired that M/s. SMS Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. was in the habit of unloading explosives unauthorisedly in a temporary shed

in order to carry out blasting in stone quarry. Untrained workers were engaged in Priming activity. The shot firer had engaged helpers for unloading of explosives and priming activity. The helpers meddled with explosives causing the explosion. Exact cause of detonation could not be established.

**2. Date: 28.01.09, Place: Neknoor Village**

**District: Beed, Maharashtra**

**Killed – 7      Injured – 12**

The accident occurred at Chandan Fireworks Factory at Survey No. 56, Vill. Neknoor, Tehsil Beed, Distt. Beed. This factory was owned by Shree Shaikh Salim Shaikh Noor and licensed by District Authority, Beed covered under licence No. 2005/RB/Desk/1/POL/623 in form 20 of Explosives Rules, 2008. The accident occurred at 1.30 pm on 28/01/09 when the production of fireworks was in progress. Eight lady workers were filling the paper boxes with firework composition in the filling shed. Another group of 8 lady workers were doing the job of tying sutli around the filled paper boxes. In the meantime ingredient mixing was also started in the 3<sup>rd</sup> room of the ingredient storage shed. The ingredients were absolutely dry and usually mixed by the Manager of the factory (Sh. Sheikh Mohammad Fasal) and subsequently after mixing the fireworks composition was shifted to the filling shed by the ladies. On the day the accident one lady worker came out of the filling shed for drinking water and as soon as she was returning to the shed at about 13.30 hrs a big blast occurred in the filling shed. The 7 lady workers inside the shed died on the spot. One lady worker who was returning to the shed got severely injured and few other also got injured. The friction & use of unauthorized fireworks composition are believed to be the cause of explosion.

**UNDER GAS CYLINDERS RULES, 2004:**

- 1. Date: 28.06.2008, Place: Hingna,  
District: Nagpur, Gujarat.  
Killed - 2            Injured- Nil**

An explosion involving oxygen and Acetylene cylinders occurred in the oxygen filling plant of M/s. Rainbow Oxygen Pvt. Ltd. on 28/06/08 at about 14.15 hrs. An Acetylene Cylinder thought to be as Oxygen cylinder was filled by untrained manpower of M/s. Rainbow Oxygen Pvt. Ltd. Acetylene Cylinder with left hand valve threads might have been forcefully connected to the manifold for filling Oxygen cylinders. The Acetylene cylinder connected to the Oxygen manifold experienced high pressure during oxygen filling resulting in rise of temperature of the contents of the cylinder. The contents of Acetylene cylinder i.e, a mixture of left out Acetylene, Acetone & Oxygen was thus exposed to high temperature and pressure. Such hostile environment in the cylinder accelerated the generation of energy required for explosion. This perfect mixture of Acetylene, Acetone and Oxygen got the ideal condition to get detonated. Therefore, high pressure and high temperature detonated the above explosives mixture leading to the explosion of the cylinder.

- 2. Date: 19.11.2008, Place: Kachigam Village,  
District: Daman, Daman & Diu.  
Killed - 1            Injured- 6**

An accident occurred in the premises of M/s. Dipti Products, S.No. 327/12, Unity Industrial Estate, kachi Gam, Distt. Daman, State. Daman & Diu. One spurious cylinder exploded due to over pressure in the filling rack. After explosion this cylinder hit two other cylinders damaging them and killing one operator standing by.

- 3. Date: 07.01.2009, Place: Moti Kavadi village,  
District: Jamnagar, Gujarat.  
Killed - 2            Injured- Nil**

The incident happened in the Hydrogen Compressor Unit of the Reliance Petroleum Ltd. refinery at Jamnagar on 07/01/2009 at about 1920 hours when one of the

compressors in the unit was under commissioning. The incident occurred by way of an explosion in the motor casing of the compressor blowing away the steel covers of the casing, one piece of which hit two engineers stationed by the side of the casing. The two engineers were killed as a result of impact from the flying steel plate. The accident happened due to ingress of Hydrogen into the motor casing via a common atmospheric header, which was also connected to the Hydrogen main header located outside the unit. The source of ignition was either due to air gap sparking between the rotor and the stator or potential incendivity of the stator winding insulation system associated with high voltage motors during the start of the motor.

**4. Date: 15.02.2009, Place: King Circle,  
District: Mumbai, Maharashtra.  
Killed - Nil Injured- Nil**

An accident occurred at M/s. HPCL Retail Outlet (M/s. Hind Auto) on 15/01/2009 at about 2.30pm while filling CNG in a taxi with Registration No. MH-01-X-6100. The above said premises are covered under following licences.

The ill fated taxi arrived at the R.O. at about 2.30 pm. with the request to fill the CNG tank upto the maximum capacity. The attendant at the CNG dispenser No. 4 fixed the filling gun in the slot provided at the CNG transfer kit of the engine and was looking at the display of the CNG dispenser. About 3 to 4 Kgs. of CNG was transferred to the taxi and after that a loud thud sound emanated from the engine. The emergency shut down knob was pressed by the attendant, the other attendants of the retail outlet meanwhile fought the fire which had already engulfed the interior of the taxi, since driver had disembarked before the CNG was filled hence there were no injuries to the driver. The upholstery of the taxi was burnt before fire could be brought under control. To prevent escalation of fire to the dispenser and beyond, the taxi was pulled behind.

The most probable cause of the accident was that leakage of CNG took place due to failure of 18" hose connected to the filling gun. The leaked CNG in admixture with air exploded followed by fire. The admixture of CNG and air might have got ignition from

the hot metallic surface of the engine of the taxi or the spark generated from the battery of the taxi.

**UNDER PETROLEUM RULES, 2002: -**

- 1. Date: 20.09.2008, Place: Sahar  
District: Mumbai, Maharashtra  
Killed – Nil                      Injured – Nil**

A fire incident took place in the Aviation Fuel Station of M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Mumbai at Sahar Airport on 20/09/08 at about 12.45hrs. M/s. IOCL had engaged M/s. Manali Construction Co. for erection of new pipelines for fire hydrant systems. Before the commencement of the work a hot work certificate was issued by IOCL, though the certificate indicated % LEL as zero, actually this was not so. The drain passing very near to the hot work point and water contained in static water tank were found to have petroleum. On the day of hot work the presence of petroleum vapour inside the static water tank was not monitored and hot work was being carried out without degassing the entire area. The spark from the cutting operation ignited the petroleum vapour trapped inside static water tank causing fire.

- 2. Date: 21.09.2008, Place: Partur  
District: Jalna, Maharashtra  
Killed – 4                      Injured – Nil**

An accident occurred in the early morning hours of 21/09/2008, in a retail outlet of M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Mahavir Auto) at Partur, Distt. Jalna. Large quantities of Petroleum samples were stored in a temporary porta cabins. Some people were sleeping inside the cabin. The cabin was having electric lines not properly conducted. Moreover heavy duty inverter was also installed and connected to the cabin. Perhaps the sample container fell on the ground causing large spillage of petroleum. The petroleum vapour in turn got ignited by the spark from the electrical switches or inverter connection leading to the explosion. As a result four persons were killed.

**3. Date: 04.11.2008, Place: Ten**  
**District: Surat, Gujarat**  
**Killed – 2      Injured – Nil**

An accident occurred in the premises of M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Lt., Retail Outlet on 04/11/08 at about 0945 hrs. at Vill. Ten, Tal. Bardoli, Distt. Surat covered under licence No. P/WC/GJ/14/780 (P 26381). The accident occurred while cleaning of underground petroleum storage tank in the retail outlet of M/s. IOCL at Bardoli, Distt. Surat was in progress. Two contract labourers died in this accident. The reason for the accident was the use of a non-flameproof electric bulb inside the petroleum tank and entry into confined space without ensuring gas freeing of the underground petroleum storage tank.

**4. Date: 19.01.2009, Place: Kandla**  
**District: Kutch, Gujarat**  
**Killed – Nil      Injured – Nil**

A fire incident took place in tank no. 9 of M/s. IOCL Terminal bearing licence no. P/HQ/GJ/15/2183 (P 20073) which was under repair. A product line which brings product from the jetty to the tank was used for pumping water into the tank for testing upliftment of the roof of the tank. This pipeline was connected to the tank through a common header was already carrying MS product which was a left over from the product which had been pumped earlier into the neighbouring tank. The MS product entered into the tank under repair with water and when a worker carrying hot work at the top threw end of hot welding rod into the tank, a fire erupted on the floating MS product in the tank.

**5. Date: 09.03.2009, Place: Deolali.**

**District: Nasik, Maharashtra**

**Killed – 2          Injured – Nil**

An accident occurred on 09/03/2009 at 5.30 PM at HPCL's Retail Outlet at Survey No. 235-B-2, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Deolali, Distt. Nasik. This retail outlet was covered under licence No. P/WC/MH/14/1967 (P 27853) in form XIV of Petroleum Rules, 2002. On the unfateful day decanting of petroleum products from tank lorry bearing registration no. MH-15AG-8030 covered under licence No. P/WC/MH/11/12515 (P79770) in form XI of Petroleum Rules, 2002. 6KL of HSD had already been decanted into a 22KL capacity HSD underground tank of the retail outlet and unloading of MS into a 16KL capacity MS underground tank of the retail outlet was under progress and approximately 300-400 litres of MS was left in the tank lorry for decanting, at this juncture driver of the tank lorry Sh. Sahib Rao Narhari Dighe went into the drivers cabin to drink water, from the rear view mirror of the vehicle he noticed that the decanting hose had caught fire. He alighted from the driver's cabin and tried to fight the fire with fire extinguishers present in the tank lorry but soon he realized that with the available facilities he will not be able to fight the fire. He then drove away the tank lorry on fire away from the retail outlet. After some time the fire tender reached the site and extinguished the fire of the tank lorry.

During decantation, the dip cap was kept open and the filling pipe was not gas tight thus causing extensive accumulation of petroleum vapour on the ground. The accumulated petroleum vapour got ignited by the spark created in the system. In fact the source of spark could not be established.

**UNDER SMPV (U) RULES, 1981****1. Date: 18/10/2008, Place: Panoli****District: Bharuch, Gujarat****Killed: 1            Injured: Nil**

An accident occurred due to leakage of Anhydrous Ammonia at about 0715 hrs on 18/10/08 in the premises of M/s. Verma Gases (I) Pvt. Ltd., at 669, GIDC, Panoli, Distt. Bharuch., covered under licence No. nos. S/HO/GJ/03/206 (S 1327), G/HO/GJ/05/128 (G 1276) & G/HO/GJ/06/121 (G 1276). The cause for the accident was the failure of excess flow valves fitted in the Ammonia vessel. The liquid and vapour line excess flow valves did not function when the liquid and vapour lines of the ammonia vessel shared off due to the pipe stay supporting the pipes giving way due to impact with a road tanker.

**2. Date: 12/03/2009, Place: Janaki****District: Tapi, Gujarat****Killed: 1            Injured: Nil**

A LPG road tanker loaded with 17.6 MT of product fell into the seasonal river from a 15m high road bridge and overturned due to loss of control during overtaking and crossing the narrow bridge. As a result of which the bottom valve assembly was sheared from the vessel. Entire LPG leaked out without any occurrence of fire.

**WEST CIRCLE, MUMBAI**  
**DETAILS OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR**  
**2008-2009**

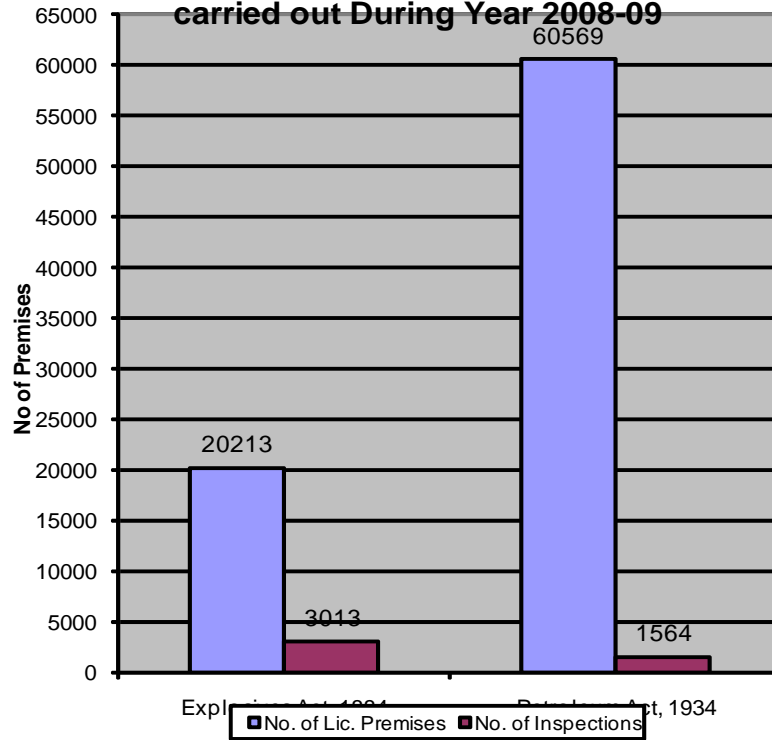
**(A) PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE**

Number of Licensed Premises & Inspection					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.08	Licensed in the year 2008-09	Licence cancelled in the year 2008-09	Total as on 31.3.09	Number of inspection in the year 2008-09
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	4291	473	0	4764	324
Category 'B'	2288	149	10	2427	763
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	4967	103	2	5068	919
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	7150	421	317	7254	946
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>18696</b>	<b>1146</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>19513</b>	<b>2952</b>
<b>Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	157	275	0	432	959
Category 'B'	50193	1680	154	51719	562
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	83	1	0	84	8
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>50452</b>	<b>1956</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>52235</b>	<b>1529</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>69148</b>	<b>3102</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>71748</b>	<b>4481</b>

**[B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL**

<b>Number of Approved Premises and Inspections</b>					
<b>ACTS &amp; RULES</b>	<b>As on 01.4.08</b>	<b>Approved in the year 2008-09</b>	<b>Approval cancelled in the year 2008-09</b>	<b>Total as on 31.3.09</b>	<b>Number of inspection in the year 2008-09</b>
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	75	0	0	75	0
Category 'B'	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	358	48	0	406	48
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	206	13	0	219	13
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	90	0	0	90	34
Category 'B'	8218	23	0	8241	1
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	3	0	0	3	0
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>8311</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8334</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>8950</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9034</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Grand Total [A]+[B]</b>	<b>78079</b>	<b>3186</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>80782</b>	<b>4577</b>

**WEST CIRCLE, MUMBAI**  
**Graph Showing the Number of Licensed**  
**Premises and Number of Inspections**  
**carried out During Year 2008-09**



**CENTRAL CIRCLE, AGRA****ACCIDENTS:****UNDER EXPLOSIVES RULES, 2008**

- 1. Date: 13.08.2008, Place: Dehradun**  
**District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand**  
**Killed – 2      Injured- Nil**

A severe explosion involving gun powder under process occurred in the pre crushing section of a gun powder and safety manufacturing factory of M/s Naredera & Company, situated at Village- Ladpur, Dehradun at about 9:45 am on 13.08.2008 killing two persons on the spot. During investigation it was found the most probable cause of accident appeared to be ignition and explosion of gun powder being carried in a trolley. Due to spurt of frictional/electric origin.

**UNDER GAS CYLINDERS RULES, 2004:**

- 1. Date: 30.06.2008, Place: Noida.**  
**District: Gautam Budha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.**  
**Killed - 2      Injured- 1**

A medical Oxygen cylinder burst while being filled in a licenced compressed oxygen filling plant on 30.06.2008 at Noida (UP). On investigation it was noticed that the cylinder contained substantial quantity of oily substance which caught fire and exploded on being filled with compressed oxygen.

**UNDER PETROLEUM RULES, 2002: -**

- 1. Date: 31.05.2008**  
**Killed – Nil      Injured - 1**

Brief of Accident: The Site of accident was a service station of M/s. IOCL Ltd. situated at Alinagar, Mughalsarai Distt. Chandauli (UP). The accident occurred behind the office of the service station of M/s. IOC Ltd.. where the burnt petroleum petroleum tank truck bearing Registration No. UP-65-R-5849 was found. The subject tank truck was being used for transportation of the Petroleum Products.

The cause of accident is under investigation. The petroleum tank truck was completely damaged and the licence has already being cancelled by this office

#### **UNDER SMPV (U) RULES, 1981**

- 1. Date: 17/04/2008, Place: Madariyapur (Bara Pul)**  
**District: Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh**  
**Killed: 1            Injured: Nil**

On 17/04/2008 about 03.00 hts a LPG Road tanker bearing Regd.No N.L.-01-A-2677 .was plying from Auriya to Patna filled with 17.8 M.T. LPG involved in a road accident at near Madariyapur (Bara Pul) G.T.Road Distt. Fatehpur while collided with Cement Block kept for the change of direction of Road and overturned. As a result of which the excess flow valve damaged resulting the leakage of gas which ignited by the fire particles from the exhaust of the vehicle passing on the Road.

## CENTRAL CIRCLE, AGRA

## DETAILS OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009

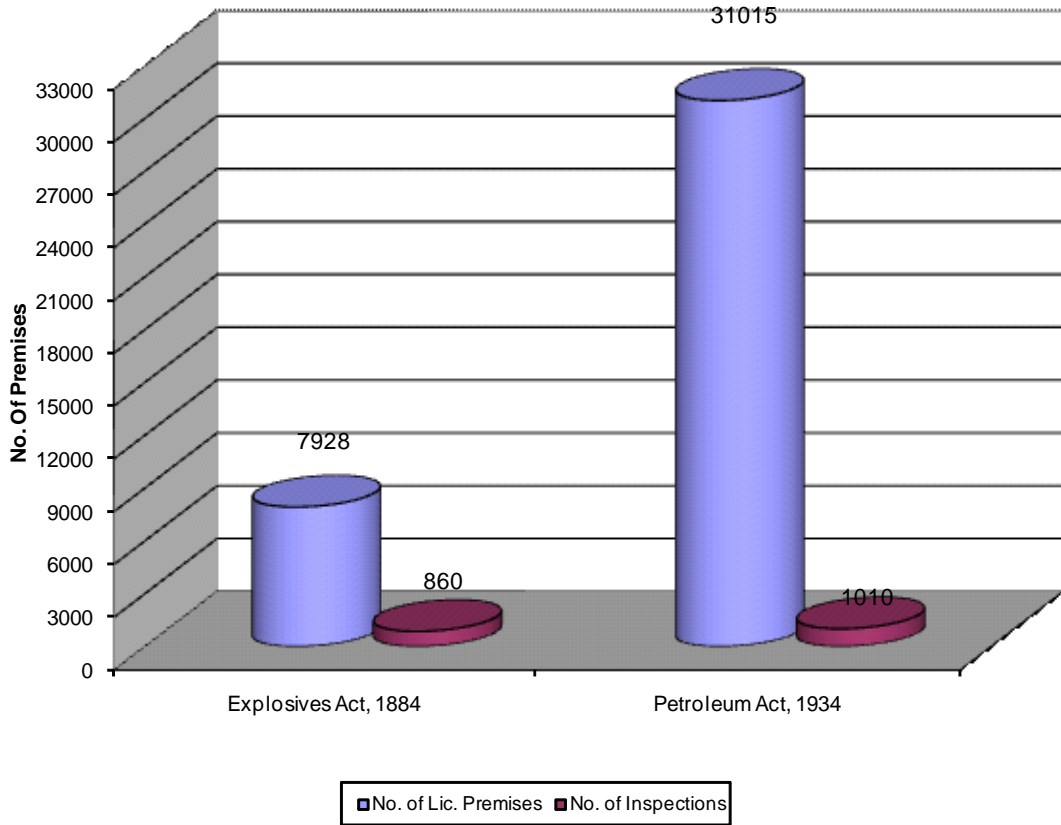
## (A) PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE

Number of Licensed Premises and Inspections					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.08	Licensed in the year 2008-09	Licence cancelled in the year 2008-09	Total as on 31.3.09	Number of inspection in the year 2008-09
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	1751	98	0	1849	60
Category 'B'	1243	68	13	1298	111
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	3013	58	2	3069	465
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	1540	40	2	1578	210
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>7547</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7794</b>	<b>846</b>
<b>Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	123	0	0	123	128
Category 'B'	27624	3181	448	30357	872
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	27	0	0	27	1
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>27774</b>	<b>3181</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>30507</b>	<b>1001</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>35321</b>	<b>3445</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>38301</b>	<b>1847</b>

**[B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL**

<b>Number of Approved Premises and Inspections</b>					
<b>ACTS &amp; RULES</b>	<b>As on 01.4.08</b>	<b>Approved in the year 2008-09</b>	<b>Approval cancelled in the year 2008-09</b>	<b>Total as on 31.3.09</b>	<b>Number of inspection in the year 2008-09</b>
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	0	0	0	0	0
Category 'B'	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	115	0	0	115	14
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	19	0	0	19	0
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	0	0	0	0	05
Category 'B'	421	87	0	508	1
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	0	0	0	0	3
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>09</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Grand Total [A] + [B]</b>	<b>35876</b>	<b>3532</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>38943</b>	<b>1870</b>

**CENTRAL CIRCLE, AGRA**  
Graph Showing the Number of Licensed Premises & Number of Inspections Carried out During Year 2008-09



**ACCIDENTS****UNDER EXPLOSIVES RULES, 2008:**

1. **Date: 22/10/2008, Place: Deeg The Deeg Village  
District Bharatpur, Rajasthan  
Killed - 26      Injured - 17**

A tragic fire accident occurred involving illegal manufacture of fireworks in an unauthorised residential building at Darkuta Mohalla, Deeg, Distt. Bharatpur (Rajasthan). A huge quantity of fireworks stored in the house along with raw composition got ignited most probably by a source of fire from cooking or match stick or electrical spark and caused the devastating fire and explosion completely destroying the house and its neighboring residences resulting in the tragic death of 26 persons and injury to 17 people

2. **Date: 09/03/2009, Place: Annagarh  
District Amritsar, Punjab  
Killed - 1 Injured – 2**

The illegal manufacturing of fireworks was being done in an unlicensed premises at 1st floor. The employment of minor children was came to notice as 14 years labour (male) was killed in accident. The electrical short circuiting in the loose electrical wiring at work place appeared to be the most probable cause due to which fireworks material was ignited and resulted into the accident. There was another possibility of ignition of fire works composition by friction caused by iron nails/implements used in the process of work.

**UNDER PETROLEUM RULES, 2002**

1. **Date: 21/04/2008, Place: Surajkund  
Dist. Faridabad, Haryana  
Killed- Nil      Injured -Nil**

The primary cause of fire incident appears to be generation of static charge while drawing sample from one of the discharge faucets when other discharge faucet

was connected through hose pipe to the underground tank for offloading Motor Spirit. The vibration of hose pipe and simultaneously sampling with the help of bucket without electrical bonding facilitated development of static charge. This caused air/petroleum vapour mixture to ignite.

- 2. Date: 20/08/2008, Place: Karnal  
District Karnal, Haryana  
Killed- Nil Injured -Nil**

The fire accident took place in MPD unit of Motor Spirit. The flameproof motor and equipments inside the dispensing unit were not maintained to their flame proof characteristics. The spark generated after the operation of dispensing unit ignited the fuel air mixture thus resulting in fire.

#### **UNDER SMPV(U) RULES, 1981**

- 1. Date: 11/10/2008, Place: Shastri Nagar, Jaipur  
District: Jaipur, Rajasthan  
Killed : 3 Injured : Nil**

A devastating fire explosion occurred at an Auto LPG Dispensing unit of M/s. Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd., at Subhash Nagar, Shastri Nagar, Jaipur, killing three persons and causing heavy damage to the dispensing station and completely destroying a LPG Tanker. The LPG tanker, after decanting LPG into the underground tank of the dispensing station, started moving out without disconnecting the Hose connection to underground tank and tanker, resulting in shearing of hose and dislodging delivery pipe of the Road tanker. This resulted in heavy spillage of LPG in open which caught fire probably due to spark generated by the fall of a heavy steel pipe wrench on concrete floor due to the movement of the tanker and ultimately causing bleve and explosion ripping the tanker vessel into pieces; Flying bullet pieces also sheared the safety valve of the underground vessel which caused further leak of LPG and adding to the quantum of fire which killed the driver and cleaner of the Tanker and one pump attendant who tried to stop the LPG leakage and fire.

**UNDER GAS CYLINDERS RULES, 2004**

- 1. Date: 06.01. 2009, Place: Khandsa  
Gurgaon, Haryana  
Killed- 1      Injured-2**

The accident occurred while filling of Oxygen cylinders at the filling bay of the plant. The accident occurred due to detachment of filling arm from filling pipe of cylinders caused by slip of thread alignment forcing uncontrolled movement of filling arm and falling of cylinders which led to cascading impact with others cylinder being filled nearby. This might have caused ignition resulting in fire of clothes worn by the deceased.

- 1. Date: 17.01. 2009, Place: Pragati Maidan New Delhi  
Killed - Nil Injured – Nil**

The possibility of uncontrolled leakage originated initially from the ferrule fittings of pipes at CNG manifold inlet assembly of bus that was found sheared off near the inlet position and the threads of ferrule had worn out/damaged thus it failed to withstand high pressure This damage to threads might have been caused during repairing or reassembling. The flammable mixture got encountered with ignition source either due to spark generate from battery terminals of the bus or engine of any nearby running vehicles. Due to inferno, CNG cylinders of the bus were engulfed in fire and the pressure inside the CNG cylinders also increased considerably. Due to sudden rise in the CNG pressure inside the cylinders, the bursting disc ruptured as the internal pressure might have exceeded set pressure of 300Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup> The rise in temperature beyond 104<sup>0</sup>C might have caused yielding or melting of the fusible plug thus releasing CNG to atmosphere.

- 2. Date: 27.10. 2007, Place: Faridabad  
Dist. Faridabad, Haryana  
Killed - 3      Injured-2**

The oxygen cylinder exploded due to impact or cascading with other cylinder or rupture of valve. Possibility of unapproved/untested cylinder could not be ruled out.

- 3. Date: 29.01. 2008, Place: New Delhi**  
**Distt. New Delhi, New Delhi**  
**Killed - Nil Injured-Nil**

The gas pipelines got choked and required periodic cleaning by pigging operations. A lot of dust is deposited in the pipes at terminal end choking the filters. The filters required cleaning after venting the pipeline at a pressure of 15kgs/cm<sup>2</sup> to zero pressure. There was ice cap formation on the top of the vent pipe due to throttling. The liquid trapped under ice cover slowly trickled on the floor at the tarmac under terminal pipes. The gas air mixture was ignited due to faulty flameproof fittings in the terminal. The occupier controlled fire within two minutes. There was no damage or casualties.

- 4. Date: 14.02. 2008, Place : Delhi Dist. Delhi, Delhi**  
**Killed: Nil Injured: Nil**

The fire took place due to leakage of CNG by bursting of rupture disk of the cylinder fitted to the bus and the vapours of CNG got ignited by the spark produced while starting the bus.

## NORTH CIRCLE, FARIDABAD

### DETAILS OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2007-08

#### (A) PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE

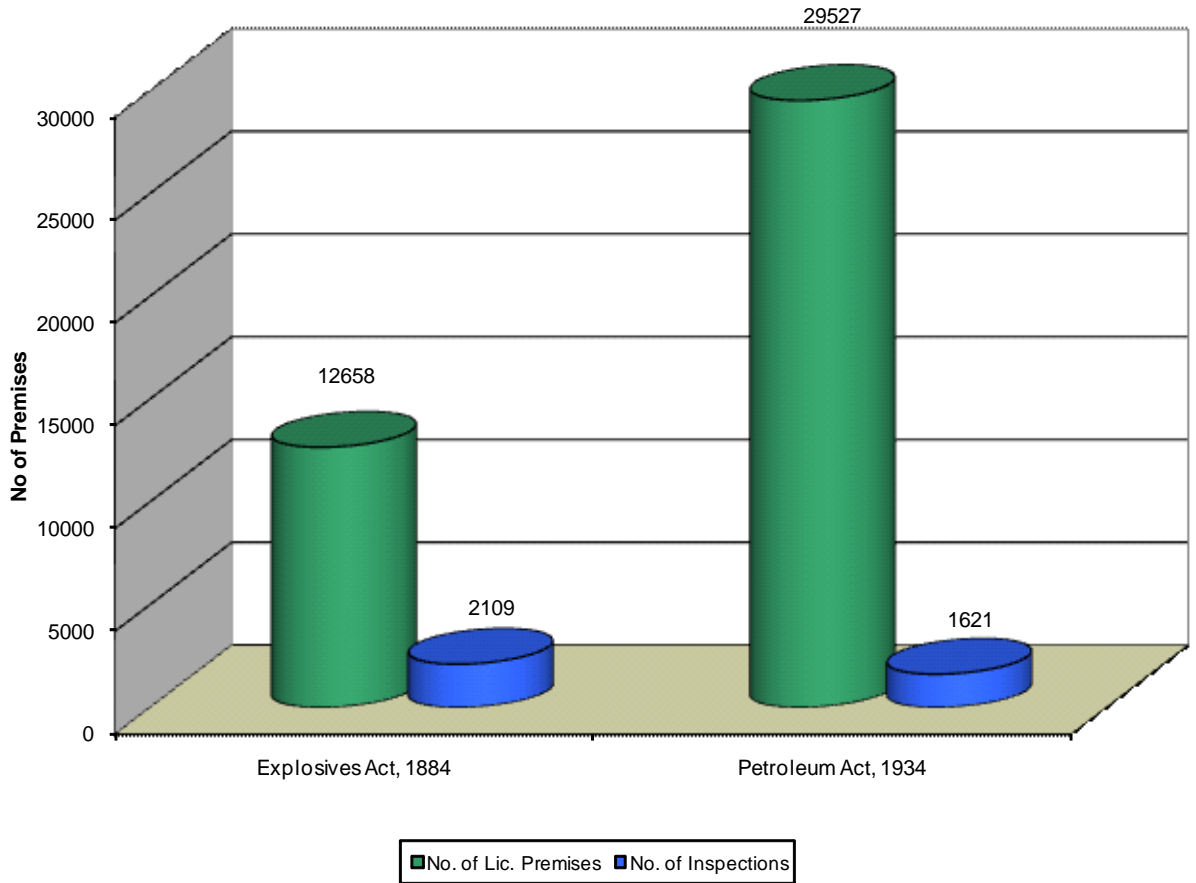
Number of Licensed Premises and Inspections					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.07	Licensed in the year 2007-08	Licence cancelled in the year 2007-08	Total as on 31.3.08	Number of inspection in the year 2007-08
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	2027	128	0	2155	492
Category 'B'	459	23	0	482	296
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	3399	46	13	3432	709

iii.SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	4481	406	280	4607	425
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>10366</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>10676</b>	<b>1922</b>
<b>Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	171	21	0	192	60
Category 'B'	26873	4200	1625	29448	3227
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	60	1	0	61	7
iii.Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	00	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>27104</b>	<b>4222</b>	<b>1625</b>	<b>29701</b>	<b>3294</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>37470</b>	<b>4825</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>40377</b>	<b>5216</b>

**[B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL**

Number of Approved Premises and Inspections					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.07	Approved in the year 2007-08	Approval cancelled in the year 2007-08	Total as on 31.3.08	Number of inspection in the year 2007-08
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	39	0	0	39	2
Category 'B'	1972	235	0	2207	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	239	8	0	247	33
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	42	0	0	42	1
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>2292</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2535</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2. Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	1	2	0	3	1
Category 'B'	2419	33	0	2452	17
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	3	0	0	3	0
iii.Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>2423</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2458</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>4715</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4993</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Grand Total [A] + [B]</b>	<b>42185</b>	<b>5103</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>45370</b>	<b>5270</b>

**NORTH CIRCLE, FARIDABAD**  
**Graph Showing the Number of Licensed Premises and Number of Inspections carried out During Year 2008-09**



**ACCIDENTS:****UNDER PETROLEUM RULES, 2002:**

- 1. Date: 17/12/2008, Place: Nainpur Hajo**  
**District: Kamrup (Metro), Assam.**  
**Killed - Nil      Injured - 1**

A fire accident occurred at a petroleum installation of Oil India Ltd. involving crude oil pipeline while the cutting work of pipeline for replacement of a particular section with a new one was under progress. Though it was claimed that there was no oil flow when the fire occurred but it seems that some quantity of oil was present in the pipeline and the fire razed till the entire oil got burnt.

- 2. Date: 23/03/2009, Place: Kaikhali**  
**District: North 24-Parganas, West Bengal.**  
**Killed - Nil      Injured - Nil**

A major fire broke out within the petroleum Class A storage godown while mixing of various ingredients viz. solvent, resin and pigment was under progress in the mixer situated in the process room of a printing ink manufacturing unit. Vapors of mixed ingredients (viz. toluene) coming escaping from mixer caught fire perhaps due to spark from the loose electrical wirings of the electric motor connected to the mixer which subsequently spread to whole factory.

## EAST CIRCLE, KOLKATA

## DETAILS OF INSPECTION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009

## (A) PREMISES COVERED UNDER LICENCE

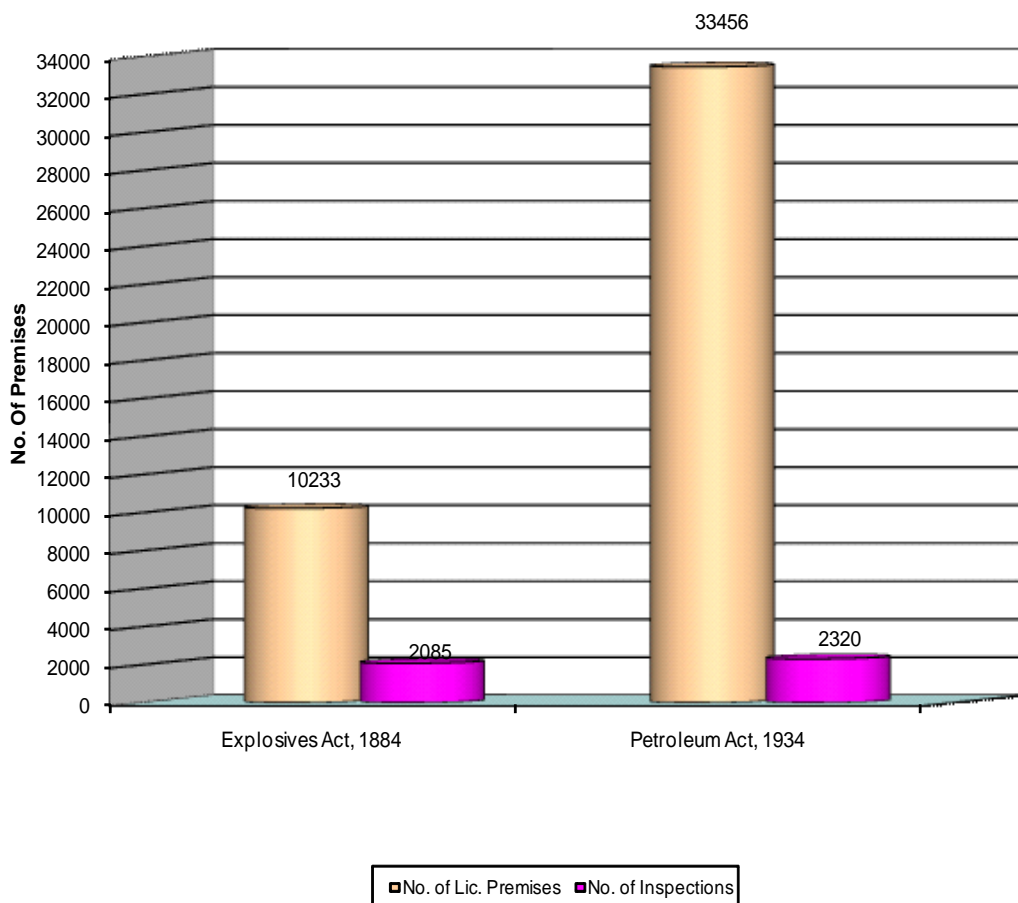
Number of Licensed Premises & Inspection					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.08	Licensed in the year 2008-09	Licence cancelled in the year 2008-09	Total as on 31.3.09	Number of inspection in the year 2008-09
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	3447	192	3	3636	529
Category 'B'	405	04	01	408	170
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	2754	47	01	2800	791
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	2391	245	164	2472	591
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>8997</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>9316</b>	<b>2081</b>
<b>Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	48	-	-	48	39
Category 'B'	29779	1446	153	31072	2262
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	148	-	-	148	12
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	2	-	-	02	0
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>29977</b>	<b>1446</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>31270</b>	<b>2313</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>38974</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>40586</b>	<b>4394</b>

## [B] PREMISES COVERED UNDER APPROVAL

Number of Approved Premises and Inspections					
ACTS & RULES	As on 01.4.08	Approved in the year 2008-08	Approval cancelled in the year 2008-09	Total as on 31.3.09	Number of inspection in the year 2008-09
<b>1. Under Explosives Act, 1884</b>					
i. Explosive Rules, 2008					
Category 'A'	30	-	-	30	-
Category 'B'	-	-	-	-	0
ii. Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004	468	-	-	468	4
iii. SMPV(U) Rules, 1981	419	-	-	419	-
<b>Total [1]</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>4</b>

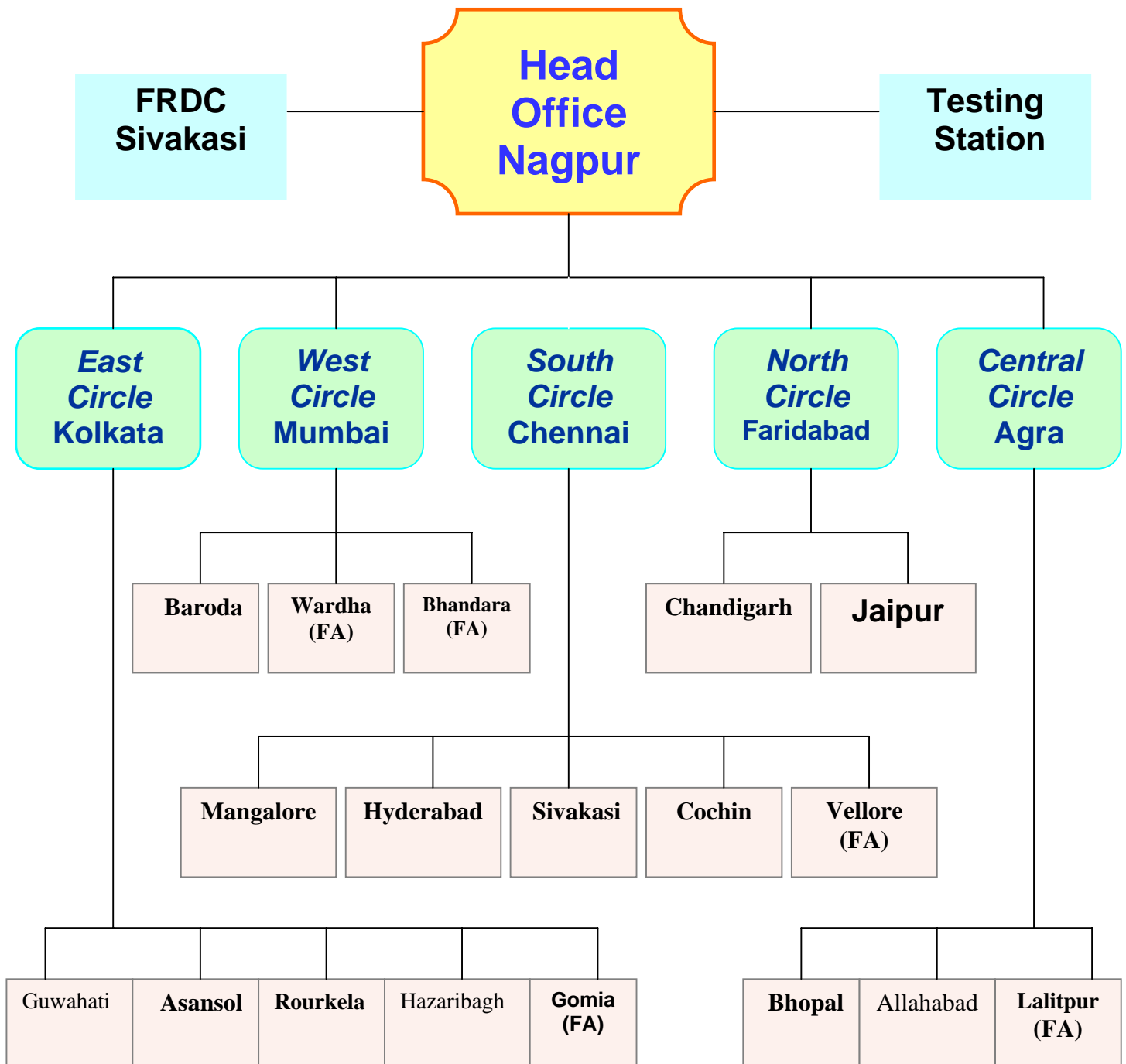
<b>2.Under Petroleum Act, 1934</b>					
i. Petroleum Rules, 2002					
Category 'A'	7	-	-	7	7
Category 'B'	2120	59	-	2179	-
ii. Calcium Carbide Rules, 1987	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total [2]</b>	<b>2127</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2186</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total [1] + [2]</b>	<b>3044</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Grand Total [A] + [B]</b>	<b>42018</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>43689</b>	<b>4405</b>

**EAST CIRCLE, KOLKATA**  
 Graph showing the Number of Licensed Premises and Number of Inspection carried out During Year 2008-09



## ANNEXURE-I

**ORGANIZATION AL SETUP  
OF  
PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES SAFETY ORGANIZATION (PESO)**



**ANNEXURE-II****JURISDICTION OF THE CIRCLE AND SUB-CIRCLE OFFICES OF THE  
PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES SAFETY ORGANIZATION (PESO)**

Sr. No.	Name of Office/Circle/Sub-Circle Offices	Address	Jurisdiction	Telephone/Fax Nos.
A	Head Office	E-mail : <a href="mailto:explosives@explosives.gov.in">explosives@explosives.gov.in</a> Web-site: <a href="http://peso.gov.in">http://peso.gov.in</a>		
01	<b>Nagpur</b>	Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum And Explosives Safety Organization Block "A", 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, C.G.O. Complex, Seminary Hills, Nagpur 440 006(M.S.)	Whole India	STD Code (0712) 2510103, 2510580 2510459, 2510389 2510579, 2512006 2510072, 2512091 2510139, 2512093 2512094, 2511512 EPABX No-2510248 Fax No. -2510577 Telegram:Explosives
B.	West Circle	E-mail : <a href="mailto:jtccemumbai@explosives.gov.in">jtccemumbai@explosives.gov.in</a>		
01	<b>Navi Mumbai</b>	Joint Chief Controller of Explosives, A-1 & A-2 Wing, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, C.G.O. Complex, CBD Belapur, Navi- Mumbai 400614. (M.S.)	Gujrat, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	STD Code (022) 27564941(D) 27573881 EPABX No.-27575946 Fax No.- 27575967 Telegram: INSWEST
Sub-Circle Office				
02	<b>Baroda</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Yash Kamal Building Opposite MS Unmiversity Sayajigunj, Baroda - 390020	Gujarat	STD Code (0265) 2361035, 22251594 Fax No.- 2225952 Telegram: Explosives
Factory Attached Office				
03	<b>Bhandara</b>	Controller of Explosives, Qtr. No. 16/1, Type IV, Ordnance factory Estate, Jawaharnagar, Bhandara-441906 (M.S.)	Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur, Gadchirpoli Districts of Maharashtra	STD Code (07184) 275261 Fax No.- 275261 Telegram: Explosives
Factory Attached Office				
04	<b>Wardha</b>	Controller of Explosives, C/o. Geetai Nagar, Opposibe Dhuniwale's Math, Nagpur Road,	Wardha, Yeotmal, Washim, Hingoli, Akola, Amravati, Nanded,	STD Code (07152) 230370 Fax No.- 245006

		Gopuri, Wardha 442001 (M.S.)	Parbhani, Buldhana Districts of Maharashtra	
C. East Circle, Kolkata		E-mail: <a href="mailto:jtccekkolkata@explosives.gov.in">jtccekkolkata@explosives.gov.in</a>		
01	<b>Kolkata</b>	The Joint Chief Controller of Explosives, 8 Explanade East, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Kolkata 700069 (W.B.)	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	STD Code (033) 22480427, 22486600, 22489524, 22130895 Fax No.-22439322 Telegram: INSEAST
Sub-Circle Office				
02	<b>Asansol</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Manmathanatalaya, 93, S.B. Gorai Road, P.O. Asansol, Dist. Burdwan, 713301 (W. B.)	Districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Purulia (West Bengal) & Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	STD Code (0341) 2283834 Fax No.-2283967 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
03.	<b>Guwahati</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, GNB Road, Near Bhuyan Manson, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Panchwati, Silpukhuri, Guwahati 781003 (Assam)	Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Mizoram	STD Code (0361) 2662783 Fax No.-2662503 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
04.	<b>Hazaribagh</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Opposite Head Post Office, Zulu Park, Hazaribagh 825 301(Bihar)	Bihar and Jharkhand except Dhanbad District and ICI Factory at Gomia	STD Code (06546) 228203 Fax No.-222745 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
05.	<b>Rourkela</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Sector-6, B- 274, Rourkela 769 012 (Orissa)	Orissa	STD Code (0661) 2640098, 2642395 Fax No.- 2650784 (F) Telegram: Explosives
Factory Attached Office				
06..	<b>Gomia</b>	Controller of Explosives, P.O. Indian Explosives, Gomia-829112 (Jharkhand)	Giridih, Koderma & Devghar	STD Code (06544) 261253 Fax No.-261253 Telegram: INSGOM
D. South Circle		E-mail: <a href="mailto:jtccechennai@explosives.gov.in">jtccechennai@explosives.gov.in</a>		

Annual Report				2008-09
01.	<b>Chennai</b>	Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, No. 140, Rukhmini Laxmipati Road, Marshalls Road, Egmore, Chennai 600008 (T.N.)	Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Pondichery & the Lakshdive Islands	STD Code (044) Tel.: 28515464, 28419529, 28429945-47 Fax No.- 28514848 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
02.	<b>Ernakulam</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, C2, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, CGO Complex, Opp. CSEZ, Kakkanad, Ernakulam, Kochi-682037 (Kerala)	Kerala and Mahe in the Union Territory of Pondichery	STD Code (0484) Tel.: 2427276, 2427296, 2427286 Fax No.2427276 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
03	<b>Mangalore</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, City Centre, Opposite Hotel Roopa, Balmatta Road, Mangalore (Karnataka)	Karnataka	STD Code (0824) 2420167, 2441588 Fax No.-2423937 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
04.	<b>Sivakasi</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, 2/139, Sivakasi-Virudhanagar Road- 261, Thiruthangal, Dist. Kamarajar 626130 (T.N.)	Ramnathapuram, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Thanjaur, Theni Kanyakumari, Virudunagar, Tuticorin, Dindigal, Madurai, Dindigul Anna & Nagapttinam Districts of Tamil Nadu	STD Code (04562) 230453 Fax No.- 230233 Telegram: Explosives
Factory Attached Office				
05.	<b>Vellore</b>	Controller of Explosives, D-57, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Katpadi Road, Gandhi Nagar, Vellore 632006 (TN)	Vellore, Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai, Salem, Brode & Coimbatore Districts of Tamil Nadu	STD (0416) 2241642 Fax No.- 2242513
Sub-Circle Office				
06.	<b>Hyderabad</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Kendriya Sadan, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Sultan Bazar, Koti, Hyderabad 500195 (A.P.)	Andhra Pradesh, Yenam in the Union Territory of Pondichery	STD (040) 24600359, Fax No. 24617803 Telegram: Explosives
E. Central Circle		E-mail: <a href="mailto:jtcceagra@explosives.gov.in">jtcceagra@explosives.gov.in</a>		
01.	<b>Agra</b>	Jt. Chief Controller of	Uttar Pradesh and	STD (0562) 2521322

		Explosives, 63/4, A-Wing, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, C.G.O. Complex, Sanjay Palace, Agra 282 002 (U.P)	Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Chattisgarh	2523244, 2523266 Fax No.- 2527436 Telegram: Explosives
Sub-Circle Office				
02.	<b>Allahabad</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives Sector-1, Bhawan No 66, Lajpat Rai Road, Allahabad - 211001 (U.P)	Allahabad, Ambedkarnagar, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Balarampur, Ballia, Barabanki, Basti Bhadohi, Chandauli, Deoria, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Jaunpur, Kabirnagar, Kushambi, Lakhimpur, Kheri, Lucknow, Mirzapur, Mau, Mahrajganj, Pratapgarh, Shravasti, Siddharth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhadra, Sultanpur, Varanasi Districts of Uttar Pradesh	STD (0532) 2250329, 2441491 Fax No.- 2644964
Sub-Circle Office				
03.	<b>Bhopal</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, E-8/23, Basant Kunj, Arera Colony, Bhopal -462039 (M.P.)	Madhya Pradesh	STD (0755) 2562039, 2565176 Fax No.- 2560815 Telegram: Explosives
Factory Attached Office				
04.	<b>Lalitpur</b>	Controller of Explosives, 193, Elait Chouraha, Lalitpur- Road, Lalitpur (U.P.)	Lalitpur, Datia, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Jhansi, Jalaum, Hamirpur & Mahoba Districts of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh	STD (05176) 274592 Fax No.-274592
F. North Circle		E-mail: <a href="mailto:jtccefaridabad@explosives.gov.in">jtccefaridabad@explosives.gov.in</a>		

01.	<b>Faridabad</b>	Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, Hall No 502 & 507, Level-5, Block-B, Old CGO Complex, NH-4, Faridabad - 121001 (Haryana)	Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab & Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh	STD (0129) 2410730, 2410770, 2410731, 2410732, 2410734 Fax No.- 2410733
Sub-Circle Office				
02.	<b>Chandigarh</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Shop cum office building, 1134/1135, Sector 22/B, Chandigarh - 160 022	Punjab, J & K Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh	STD (0172) 2702586, 2727234 Fax No.- 2725839
Sub-Circle Office				
03..	<b>Jaipur</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Amrapali Road, Near Power House, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur 302004 (Raj.)	Rajasthan	STD (0141) 2356731 Fax No.- 2356781
G. Testing Station				
01.	<b>Gondkhairy</b>	Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Departmental Testing Station, 18 K.M. Stone, Amravati Road, Post Gondkhairy, Via Wadi, District:Nagpur-440023(M.S)	-	STD (07104) 280374 Fax No.- 280565
H. FRDC				
01.	<b>Sivakasi</b>	Fireworks Research and Development Center Anaiyoor Village, Sivakasi West, District Virudhunagar -626124	-	STD ( 04562) 254402
I.	Pay & Accounts Office			
01.	<b>Nagpur</b>	Pay & Accounts Officer, C.G.O. Complex, Block "C", 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Seminary Hills, Nagpur 440 006 (M.S.)	-	STD ( 0712) 2510819 Fax No.- 2510819

**SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF OFFICERS & STAFF  
OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Name of Post	H.O.	T.S. Gondkhairy	Chennai	Kolkata	Faridabad	Agra	Mumbai	Sub- Circle Offices	Factory Attached Offices	Total
CCE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jt. CCE	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Dy. CCE	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	0	23
C.E.	7	2	4	4	3	3	5	13	5	46
Dy. C.E.	0	2	4	3	3	3	4	21	5	45
A.O.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Acc.Off.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S.P.A.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
H.O.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S.T.A.	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
O.Supt.	4	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	19
Steno I	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	0	13
Lib.Asst.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Accont.	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Asstt..	10	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	0	34
U.D.C.	14	3	9	9	5	5	9	13	5	72
L.D.C.	17	5	12	7	3	6	9	16	4	79
Steno-II	4	1	3	3	1	1	2	12	0	27
Steno-III	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1	11
J.T.A.	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9
J.H.T.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Driver	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	0	25
Group D	10	5	7	7	2	5	6	21	3	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>496</b>

**ANNEXURE-IV****PRODUCTION OF EXPLOSIVES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009**

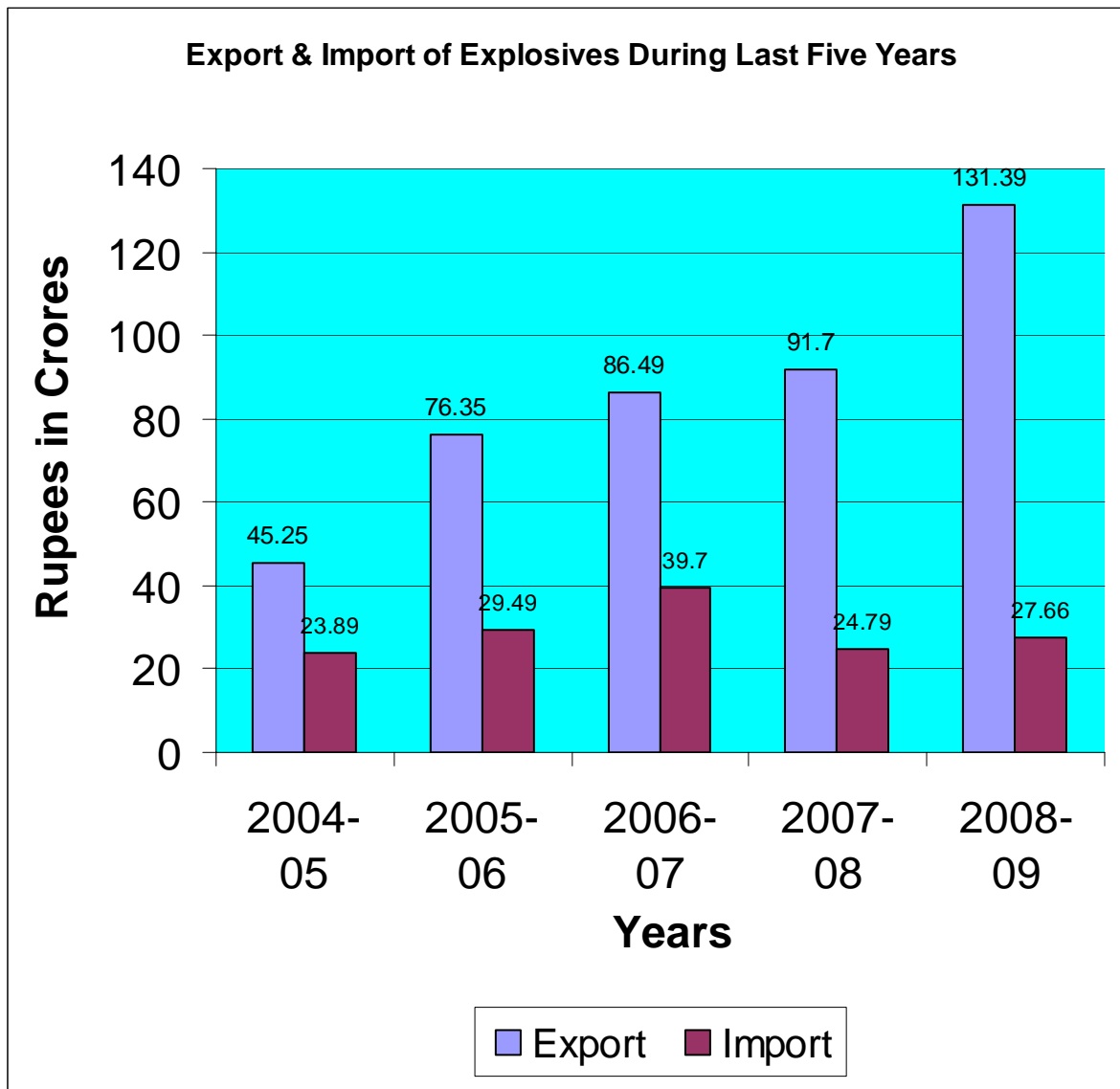
Sr. No.	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCTION IN TONNES		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
A.	<b><u>BLASTING EXPLOSIVES (in Tons.)</u></b>			
	<b>Gun Powder:</b>	575	624	908.7
	<b>Nitrate Mixture:</b>			
	Permitted small dia(SD)	23436	25453	46732
	Non Permitted small dia (NPSD)	40030	56263	62385.64
	Large dia (LD)	124489	118312	145690.16
	Cartridge			
	Site Mixed Bulk Explosives	258429	334740	343018.5
	ANFO (Manufactured and used)	22146	24165	26310
	<b>Total Class 2</b>	<b>469105</b>	<b>559557</b>	<b>625045</b>
	<b>Nitro Compound :</b>			
	Permitted small dia (SD)	-	-	-
	Non Permitted small dia (NPSD)	-	-	-
	Large dia (LD)	-	-	-
	Booster	2521	800	552.06
<b>PETN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3290</b>	<b>2654.43</b>	
<b>Total Class 3</b>	<b>2521</b>	<b>4090</b>	<b>3206.49</b>	
<b>Production in Million Meters/Numbers</b>				
B.	<b>SAFETY FUSE</b>	110	127	132
C.	<b>DETONATING FUSE</b>	214	292	334
D.	<b>DETONATORS</b>	446	589	610

**ANNEXURE – V****IMPORT & EXPORT OF EXPLOSIVES****IMPORT:**

During the year 2008-2009, 168 number of licenses were issued to importation of short delay detonators and specific type of explosives for use in exploration by Oil India Ltd., Cairn Energy India Ltd., BG Exploration & Production India Ltd., HLS Asia Ltd., Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Niko Resources Limited, Reliance Industries Limited, GeoEnpro Petroleum Limited, Great Eastern Energy Corporation Limited, Joshi Technologies International Inc., Schlumberger Asia Services Limited, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Indian Explosives Limited, Rajasthan Explosives & Chemicals Limited, Ideal Detonators Pvt. Ltd., Selan Exploration Technology Ltd., Focus Energy Ltd., Premier Explosives Ltd., OAO "Gasprom", Premier Oil (North East India) BV, Essar Oil Ltd., and Marine Safety Products, A. S. Moloobhoy & Sons, SHM Shipcare for shipping signals (Pyrotechnics) and Srijan Systems Pvt. Ltd., for pyrotechnics scare cartridges (Anti Bird Devices) by use of Airports Authority of India and Air Force Stations. The value of explosives imported was Rs. 27.66 Crores.

**EXPORTS:**

During the year 2008-09, 288 nos. of licenses were granted for exportation of explosives and value of explosives exported was worth Rs. 131.39 Crores.



***ANNEXURE-VI*****DESTRUCTION OF EXPLOSIVES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009**

Class-1	490 Kgs.
Class-2	10972 Kgs.
Class-3	7575 Kgs.
Class 6 Div.1	90898 Mtrs.
Class 6 Div.2	28695 Mtrs.
Class 6 Div.3	301064 Nos.
Class 7 Div.2	1405 Kgs.
ANFO	502 Kgs.

*ANNEXURE-VII***PRODUCTION, IMPORT & EXPORT OF GAS CYLINDERS,  
VALVES & REGULATORS****GAS CYLINDER & VALVES :**

A Comparative statement of production of Cylinders, Valves & Regulators During 2006-2007, 2007-2008 & 2008-2009 is given below.

Sr. No.	Items Manufactured	Nos. Manufactured During		
		2006-2007	2007-08	2008-09
01.	Welded load Carbon steel Gas Cylinders For			
	a. LPG	81,90,013	59,34,826	67,43,890
	b. Dissolved Acetylene Gas	6,882	11,990	8,222
	c. Other low pressure Liquefiable Gas	44,2,737	4,81,604	3,80,235
	<b>Total (a + b + c)</b>	<b>86,39,632</b>	<b>64,28,420</b>	<b>71,32,347</b>
02.	Welded Large Containers for low pressure Liquefiable Gas	12,376	1,360	11,938
03.	Seamless Steel Cylinders for Permanent & high pressure Liquefiable Gas	3,76,355	5,85,539	<b>5,81,171</b>
04.	Valve for :			
	a. LPG Cylinders	1,52,73,628	71,41,165	1,18,29,149
	b. Other Gas Cylinders.	12,09,573	3,80,691	27,88,326
	<b>Total (a + b)</b>	<b>1,64,83,201</b>	<b>75,21,856</b>	<b>1,46,17,475</b>
05.	Low Pressure LPG Regulators.	41,23,270	30,84,177	30,36,446

**IMPORT OF CYLINDERS:**

A numbers of high purity permanent gases & gas mixtures are required to be imported duly filled in cylinders to meet the requirements of Trade & Industry. It is, therefore, becomes necessary to allow import of large numbers of cylinders from various Countries. During the year 2008-09, 647 licenses were granted to cover importation of 46,582 cylinders filled with various gases/ gas mixtures & 1,90,441 numbers empty Cylinders for filling with compressed gases including empty CNG cylinders for automobiles use.

**EXPORT OF CYLINDERS:**

A total of 9,11,359 number empty cylinders were exported during the year 2007-08 earning Foreign exchange of 1,81,29,38,409 Crores.

**EXPORT OF VALVES & LPG REGULATORS :**

A total of 7,98,549 numbers of valves & 5,35,833 numbers of LPG Regulators were exported during the year 2008-2009 earning Foreign exchange of Rs. 4,00,15,110/- & Rs.6,49,61,822/- respectively.

**EXPORT OF COMPRESSED GAS FILLED IN CYLINDERS:**

During the year 6254 empty cylinders/containers were imported & re- exported duly filled with gas, earning foreign exchange equivalent to approximately 32 Crores.

**GAS FILLING PLANTS:**

There are 3847 gas filling plants licensed by this Organization in the country for filling of cylinders with various compressed gases as on 31.03.09.

**ANNEXURE-VIII****LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF VALVES**

(Approved Till 31.03.2009)

Sr	Name and address of the Company	Gas Service
1.	M/s. Vanaz Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Pune	O <sub>2</sub> ,N <sub>2</sub> ,CO <sub>2</sub> ,Argon,CNG,
2.	M/s. L.P. Gas Equipment Pvt. Ltd.,Bharuch	LPG
3.	M/s. Kosan Industries Ltd., Surat	O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , Argon,
4.	M/s. Prime Valves Industries Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore	LPG
5.	M/s. Jagadamba Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	LPG
6.	M/s. Batra Associates Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad	LPG
7.	M/s. Batra Valves, Faridabad	O <sub>2</sub> ,H <sub>2</sub> , DA, Argon, Air, Helium, N <sub>2</sub> , CNG, etc.,
8.	M/s. Bharat Valves, Faridabad.	H <sub>2</sub> , DA, Butadine, Air, Ethylene, Argon, Helium, O <sub>2</sub> ,
9.	M/s. Kabsons Gas Equipments Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	LPG
10	M/s. Esab India Ltd., P-34, Kolkata	O <sub>2</sub> ,N <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , Argon, Helium
11	M/s. Karnataka Oxygen Ltd., Bangalore	Air, Argon, Helium N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> ,
12.	M/s. Precision Forgings, Allahabad	Air, Argon, Helium, O <sub>2</sub> , Neon, N <sub>2</sub> , etc.,
13.	M/s. Tekno Valves, Kolkata	O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , Air, Argon, Helium, Neon and CNG,
14	M/s. Power Fabricators., Satara	LPG
15	M/s. Ashkin Fabs., Hyderabad	LPG
16	M/s. Sri Balaji Valves, Chennai.	LPG
17	M/s. Indofab Engineers, Hyderabad	O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , Air, Argon, D.A.Ammonia, Chlnorine, CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.,
18	M/s. Trans Valves India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	LPG
19	M/s. Indian Steel and Allied Industries, Mumbai.	LPG
20	M/s. Hindustan Wires Ltd., Faridabad	LPG
21	M/s. Mauria Udyog Ltd., Faridabad	LPG
22	M/s. Vidarbha Gas Vessels Pvt.Ltd., Nagpur	LPG
23	M/s.Hyderabad Valves Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	LPG
24	M/s. Monak Industries, Mumbai	LPG
25	M/s. Prabha Electronics Ltd., Chandigarh	LPG
26	M/s. Intech Engg. And Services Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	LPG
27	M/s. Space Engineering, Chennai	LPG
28	M/s. Valve Techs Pvt. Ltd., Chittoor	O <sub>2</sub> ,N <sub>2</sub> ,Argon,CO <sub>2</sub> ,Helium,
29	M/s. Maharaja Engg.Investment (Punjab) Ltd., Chandigarh	LPG
30	M/s. Intel Gas Gadgets Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh	Permanent Gas(IS:3224)
31	M/s. Cylinvalve Industries, Solapur	Permanent Gas (IS:3224)
32	M/s. Arihant LPG Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad	LPG
33	M/s. Orson Holdings Co. Ltd., Kolkata	LPG

34	M/s. Carbac Holdings Ltd., Kolkata	LPG
35	M/s. Standard Casting Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	HALON – 1211
36	M/s. Akshay LPG Valves, Dist. Ranga Reddy	LPG
37	M/s. Him Valves and Regulators Pvt. td., Dist. Una	LPG
38	M/s. Cylin Valves Industries, Solapur	LPG
39	M/s. Intel Gas Gadgets Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh	LPG
40	M/s. Southern Metals and Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	LPG
41	M/s. Krishna Die Casting, Panchkula,	LPG
42	M/s. Konark Cylinders and Containers P. Ltd. Bhubaneswara	LPG
43	M/s. Rajasthan Cylinders and Containers Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur	LPG
44	M/s. Max Valves and Regulators Pvt. Ltd., Panchkula	LPG
45	M/s. Indofab Engg., District Ranga Reddy	LPG
46	M/s. Vyasurpadi Valves, Chennai	LPG
47	M/s. Chennai Valves, Chennai	LPG
48	M/s. Ezhihl Jothi Safey Enterprises, Chennai.	LPG
49	M/s. MEM Industries Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	LPG
50	M/s. Precision Component, New Delhi	LPG
51	M/s. SKN Industries Ltd., Faridabad.	LPG
52	M/s. K.S. Tecknosafe Pvt. Ltd., Kankpur	LPG
53	M/s. Faradaya Engg. Industries Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh.	LPG
54	M/s. Neema Forge Press Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	LPG
55	M/s. Madras Metal Components Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	LPG
56	M/s. Neco Schubert and Salzer Ltd., Nagpur.	LPG
57	M/s. Jagadamba Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub>
58	M/s. Delhi LPG Industries, Delhi	LPG
59	M/s. Salico Trading Corporation, Dist. Solan (HP)	LPG
60	M/s. Elite Valves, Gummidipoondi	LPG
61	M/s. Mega Metrics, Panchkula,	LPG 22mm and 25.6 mm
62	M/s. Koodalingam Valves Pvt. Ltd., Renigunta	LPG
63	M/s. MSB Industries, Chennai	LPG
64	M/s. AKMN Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., Musiri Tiruchirupalli	LPG
65	M/s. R. P. Gas Equipment, Kanpur-	LPG
66	M/s. Krishan Valves and Regulators, Chandigarh.	LPG
67	M/s. Radha Valves, Chandigarh	LPG
68	M/s. Mardia Industrial Corporation, Chennai.	LPG
69	M/s. Purshottam Valves Industries, Kanpur.	LPG
70	M/s. Pankaj Gas Cylinders Ltd., Dist. Ghaziabad	LPG
71	M/s. Sri Balaji Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.	LPG
72	M/s. Srinivas Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	LPG
73	M/s. VERNY Valves Pvt. Ltd., R. R. Dist. (AP)	LPG
74	M/s. Kuldeep Engg. Works, Mumbai	CO <sub>2</sub>
75	M/s. Jai Gopal Engg. Works Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub>
76	M/s. Trans Valves India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Multi Function valves
77	M/s. Vanaz Engineers Ltd., Pune	Mult Function valves
78	M/s. Kosan Industries Pvt. Ltd., Surat	CNG

**ANNEXURE-IX****LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF LPG CYLINDERS**

(Approved during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company
1.	M/s Shiv Cylinders, Village Namuda, Israna Road, SAMALKHA – 132101 Distt. Panipat (Haryana)
2.	M/s. Confidence Petroleum (I) Ltd., Plot No. 338, Halol Vadodara Road, HALOL
3.	M/s. JKB Gas Private Limited, 26/5/A, A.M.Ghosh Road, Budge Budge, 24 Pargana (W.B.)
4.	M/s Punjab Gas Cylinders Ltd., Village Malikpura, Ahmedgarh, Ludhiana – Melerkotla Road, Dist. Sangrur (Punjab)

**LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF CYLINDERS OTHER THAN LPG CYLINDERS**

(Approved during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

-----NIL-----

**LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF LPG REGULATORS**

(Approved during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company
1.	M/s. S.H.A. Associates, DELHI - 54
2.	M/s. Sameer Products, HAPUR, Distt. Ghaziabad (UP) – 245 101
3.	M/s. Amir Gas Appliances Pvt. Ltd., MEERUT – (U.P.)
4.	M/s. Jindal & Sons, DELHI – 41
5.	M/s. Ashkin Die-Castings, Jeedimetla, R.R.Dist 500 055 (A.P.)

**LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF MULTI FUNCTION VALVE**

(Approved during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

-----Nil-----

**ANNEXURE-X****LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF AUTO LPG CONTAINERS**

(Approved during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

- 1) M/s Maharashtra Cylinders (P) Limited,  
Post Kalmeshwar, Near Rly Station,  
Taluka Kalmeshwar, Distt. Nagpur (M.S.)

**ANNEXURE-XI****LIST OF INSPECTORS AND COMPETENT PERSONS****RECOGNISED UNDER SMPV(U), 1981****DURING 01.04.2008 TO 31.03.2009**

Sr. No.	File No.	Recogniti on Date	Name of Party	Inspector	Competent Person under Rules
1			-----NIL-----		

**ANNEXURE – XII****DETAILS OF SMS (CLASS 2) MANUFACTURERS  
DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009**

<b>SR. NO.</b>	<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Licence No</b>	<b>Situated At</b>	<b>CLASS-2 TONNES</b>
1	AMA Industries Pvt. Ltd.	E-25(33)1178/SMS	Dhaga (V), Distt.Nagpur	25500
2	Aravali Explosives & Chemicals	E-25(33)1233/SMS	Raghu Talegaon, Distt. Wardha	1500
3	Bharat Explosives Ltd.	E-25(33)893/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	8750
4	Bharat Explosives Ltd.	E-25(33)1291/SMS	Lalitpur(V), Distt. Lalitpur	10000
5	Bharat Explosives Ltd.	E-25(33)1310/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	20000
6	Black Diamond Expl. Pvt.Ltd.	E-25(33)1021/SMS	Napara(V) Burdwan (WB)	40000
7	Blastec (India) Pvt.Ltd.	E-25(33)1047/SMS	Durramudu (V), Raigad	22500
8	Blastec (India) Pvt.Ltd.	E-25(33)1062/SMS	Jhamarkotra Mines, Udaipur (Raj.)	1200
9	Blastec (India) Pvt.Ltd.	E-25(33)950/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	18000
10	Blastec (India) Pvt.Ltd.	E-25(33)1175/SMS	Ratija(V), Distt. Korba	4000
11	Emul Tek Pvt. Ltd.	E-25(33)1119/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	18000
12	Gajraj Chemicals	E-25(33)1170/SMS	Singrauli, Sidhi	24000
13	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1025/SMS	Talchar, Angul	2000
14	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1058/SMS	Godavarikhani,Pannur,Karimnagar	20000
15	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)716/SMS	Jhamarkotra, Udaipur	5000
16	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)623/SMS	Bajarappa, Hazaribagh	5000
17	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E25(33)868/SMS	Nigahi Singrauli, Sidhi	20700
18	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1112/SMS	Dhansar	8750
19	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1102/SMS	Lalmati, Distt. Godda	1875
20	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1192/SMS	Chichala, Distt. Chandrapur	3000
21	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1194/SMS	Bishrampur, Distt. Sarguja	2000
22	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1199/SMS	Hardi Bazaar, Distt. Korba	5000
23	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1266/SMS	Sonaparbat(v), Distt. Sundargarh	15000
24	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1272/SMS	Jalahuri(v), Barbil, Distt. Keonjhar	3000
25	Gulf Oil Corporation Ltd.	E-25(33)1273/SMS	Korta (v), Noamundi, Distt. Singhbhum	1500
26	IBP	E-25(33)253/SMS	Kudremukh (V), Chickmagalur	5000
27	IBP	E-25(33)745/SMS	Talchar, Angul	3600
28	IBP	E-25(33)722/SMS	Khamaria, Bilaspur	14375
29	IBP	E-25(33)713/SMS	Kathara, Bokaro	2000
30	IBP	E-25(33)659/SMS	Rampura Agucha, Bhilwara	3500
31	IBP	E-25(33)531/SMS	Godavarikhani, Karimnagar	10000
32	IBP	E-25(33)545/SMS	Nadkhurki (v), Dhanbad	16050
33	IBP	E-25(33)766/SMS	Rajmahal Godda (Bihar)	3000
34	IBP	E-25(33)881/SMS	IB Valley, Jharsuguda	5000
35	IBP	E-25(33)1060/SMS	Singrauli, Sidhi	30000
36	IBP	E-25(33)1049/SMS	Barughutu, Hazaribagh	7000
37	IBP	E-25(33)1221/SMS	Malanjkhanda(V), Distt. Balaghat	3000

38	<b>Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.(IBP Divn.)</b>	E-25(33)1242/SMS	Manuguru V), Khammam	5000
39	<b>IBP</b>	E-25(33)1253/SMS	Kailash Nagar, Dhantewada	5000
40	<b>IBP</b>	E-25(33)1294/SMS	Balagoda (V), Distt. Keonjhar	1000
41	<b>Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.(IBP Divn.)</b>	E-25(33)1309/SMS	Domanjodi (V), Distt. Korput	1500
42	<b>Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.(IBP Divn.)</b>	E-25(33)1304/SMS	Gopalpur, Distt. Korba	2500
43	<b>IDEAL Indl. Exploisves Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)957/SMS	Chityal, Nalgonda	14000
44	<b>IDEAL Indl. Exploisves Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1202/SMS	Chandrapur	10000
45	<b>IDEAL Indl. Exploisves Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1203/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	35000
46	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)869/SMS	IB Valley, Jharsuguda	5643
47	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)959/SMS	Sonepur, Distt. Burdwan	8472
48	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1017/SMS	Korba, Bilaspur	7272
49	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1204/SMS	Chandrapur	17430
50	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)797/SMS	Hazaribagh	15151
51	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)679/SMS	Talchar, Angul	8961
52	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)508/SMS	Itwa, Sidhi	19425
53	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)723/SMS	Dakra, Ranchi	8550
54	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1113/SMS	Musthyala, Karimnagar	19905
55	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1167/SMS	Samithisingaram(V), Kammam	3411
56	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1079/SMS	Mukunda, Distt. Dhanbad	11850
57	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1158/SMS	Deohra, Distt. Shehdol (MP)	600
58	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)828/SMS	Sholding, Kinnaur (Himacha)	750
59	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1249/SMS	Gomia, Distt. Bokaro	13821
60	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1286/SMS	Churulia (V), Distt. Burdwan	5643
61	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1308/SMS	Kirandul (V), Distt. Dantewara	3061
62	<b>Indian Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1313/SMS	Libra (V), Distt. Raigarh	5000
63	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)852/SMS	Chandrapur	9000
64	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)691/SMS	Jamudi, Shahdol (MP)	10000
65	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)557/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	20000
66	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)537/SMS	Varanga, Distt. Udupi	2200
67	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1191/SMS	Manuguru, Khammam	4000
68	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1252/SMS	Hardi Bazar, Korba	5000
69	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1263/SMS	Musthyala, Karimnagar	2200
70	<b>Keltech Energies Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1292/SMS	Bacheli, Distt. Dantewada	5000
71	<b>NALCO</b>	E-25(33)701/SMS	Damanjodi, Karuput	600
72	<b>Navbharat Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)878/SMS	Gopalpur, Raipur	3000
73	<b>Navbharat Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1140/SMS	Hardi Bazar, Korba	12000
74	<b>Navbharat Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1141/SMS	Deohra, Distt. Shehdol (MP)	5000
75	<b>Navbharat Fuse Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)973/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	30000
76	<b>Navbharat Fuse Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)975/SMS	Urla (V), Raipur	3000
77	<b>Navbharat Fuse Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1257/SMS	Akash Nagar (V), Distt. Dantewada	5000
78	<b>Navbharat Fuse Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1137/SMS	Talchar, Angul	6000
79	<b>Orient Expl. Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1146/SMS	Bazargaon, Distt. Nagpur	22500
80	<b>Orient Expl. Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1195/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	13500
81	<b>Orissa Expl. Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)970/SMS	Singhori, Sundargarh	6000

82	<b>Prasad Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)9917/SMS	Pendra (V), Ratu Road, Ranchi	<b>3000</b>
83	<b>Prasad Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1147/SMS	Pendra (V), Distt. Ranchi	<b>15000</b>
84	<b>Premier Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1061/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	<b>20000</b>
85	<b>Premier Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)897/SMS	Manuguru, Khammam	<b>8000</b>
86	<b>Premier Explosives Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1264/SMS	Chandrapur	<b>3000</b>
87	<b>Rajasthan Expl. &amp; Chemical Ltd</b>	E-25(33)1198/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	<b>10800</b>
88	<b>Salvo Explosives &amp; Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1280/SMS	Ankireddy Palli(v), Renga Reddy	<b>2000</b>
89	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1107/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	<b>21660</b>
90	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1105/SMS	Rajura, Chandrapur	<b>13000</b>
91	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1230/SMS	Mudapar(V), Distt. Korba	<b>20000</b>
92	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1278/SMS	Jharsuguda(V), Distt. Jharsuguda	<b>10000</b>
93	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1268/SMS	Manua (V), Distt. Hazaribagh	<b>20000</b>
94	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1186/SMS	Musthyala, Karimnagar	<b>3730</b>
95	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1300/SMS	Tadali (V), Distt. Chandrapur	<b>2190</b>
96	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1282/SMS	Dhanbad(V), Distt. Dhanbad	<b>2010</b>
97	<b>Solar Capitals Ltd. Nagpur</b>	E-25(33)1279/SMS	Asansol (V), Distt. Burdwan	<b>1860</b>
98	<b>Special Blasts Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1150/SMS	Pirda, Distt. Durg	<b>15300</b>
99	<b>Special Blasts Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1184/SMS	Waidhan, Sidhi	<b>25000</b>
100	<b>Special Blasts Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1274/SMS	Gevra/Hardi Bazar, Korba	<b>10000</b>
101	<b>Sua Expl. &amp; Accessories P.Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1238/SMS	Kelzar, Distt. Wardha	<b>5760</b>
102	<b>Sua Expl. &amp; Accessories P.Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1258/SMS	Chennthur(V), Krishnagiri	<b>3900</b>
103	<b>Tamil Nadu Industrial Expl.Ltd</b>	E-25(33)1205/SMS	Vandhanthalgai, Vellore	<b>1500</b>
104	<b>Techno Blast India Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1108/SMS	Chichala, Chandrapur	<b>20000</b>
105	<b>Vetrivel Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1237/SMS	T.Murungapatty(V) Trichy	<b>2000</b>
106	<b>Vijaya Explosives Pvt. Ltd.</b>	E-25(33)1275/SMS	Bommalararam(V) Nalgonda	<b>2500</b>
				<b>1023955</b>

**TESTING OF PETROLEUM VESSELS IN 2008-2009**

The Officers of the Organization issued **1800** gas free certificates during the year 2008-2009 after testing oil tanks pump rooms etc. of petroleum tankers/vessels at Mumbai, Alang (Gujarat), Kolkata, Visakhapatnam, Mangalore, Chennai and Cochin ports.

Though tankers due for breaking by dismantling and cutting in Ship Breaking Yards are not petroleum carrying vessels, the Organization considering the hazards associated and safety of workers involved, has been extending its services for examination and testing such vessels for their gas free conditions for the purpose of Dock Entry and Man Entry. This has helped the ship breaking industry to grow and develop as the second largest such industry in the world.

**COURT ATTENDANCE:**

During the year 2008-09, officers of the Organization attended law courts on **180** occasions for tendering expert technical evidence in cases of prosecution under various sections of the Explosives Act 1884 and the Explosives Substance Act 1908.

## WORKING OF REFINERY FOR THE PERIOD OF 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009

Sr No	Name of Refinery	Crude Oil Processed/ Produced	Installed capacity	LPG Produced	LPG Marketed	No. of Accident	EXPORT	
							Quantity MT	Value (Crores)
		MT	MT	MT	MT			
1.	IOCL, Digboi	6,23,105	6,50,000	10,258	10,258	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	IOCL, Panipat	1,30,67,277	1,20,00,000	4,65,767	-----	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	IOCL, Guwahati	10,75,678	10,00,000	43,485	43,698	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	IOCL, Barauni	59,40,303	60,00,000	2,84,524	2,84,147	Nil	5,71,519	1,853
5.	IOCL, Haldia	60,42,063	60,00,000	1,71,051	-----	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	IOCL, Vadodara	1,38,52,097	1,37,00,000	4,32,621	4,32,976	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	M/s. IOCL, Mathura	86,01,005	80,00,000	3,28,317	3,28,275	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	IOCL, Bongaigaon	21,63,189	23,50,000	46,858	47,116	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	HPCL, Mumbai	Nil	55,00,000	2,21,100	2,22,007	Nil	1,60,878	458
10	HPCL, Visakh	9,15,0000	75,00,000	3,95,900	3,95,900	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	BPCL, Mumbai		1,20,00,000	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Kochi Refinery	77,39,360	75,00,000	3,95,975	3,96,937	Nil	3,01,146	838
13	Chennai Petroleum Corpn. Ltd., Manali, CBR	10.12	9500	0.39			1038	2421
14	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd., Assam	22,51,446	30,00,000	42,754	43535	Nil	1,169	5
15	Reliance Industries Ltd., Jamnagar	3,20,29,000	3,30,00,000	27,06,000	27,06,000	Nil	2,11,56,000	73,469
16	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	1,25,90,000	96,90,000			Nil		11,608
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,51,24,533</b>	<b>12,78,99,500</b>	<b>55,44,610.39</b>	<b>49,10,849</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>221,91,750</b>	<b>90,652</b>

Total installed capacity = 127.900MMT

Total Crude oil processed = 115.124 MMT